

WEATHER

Partly Cloudy
Continued
Cold

Daily Worker

★ 1
Edition

Vol. XXII, No. 28

New York, Thursday, February 1, 1945

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

SOVIETS SMASH TO 63 MI. FROM BERLIN Take Landsberg, 9-Way Hub



Budapest Battleground: In a public square the center of Budapest, Red Army signal men are building communications as the Soviets press their battle inside the city against the Nazi garrison.
—Sovfoto Radiophoto

Georgia House Repeals Polltax, Bill to Go to Governor

See Back Page

2 Divisions Close on Siegfried Line

—See Page 3

House Rejects Open Shop Move

—See Page 2

The Basketball Scandal and Ned Irish

—See Page 10

LONDON, Jan. 31 (UP).—Berlin-bound Soviet forces have advanced 10 miles to reach within 63 miles northeast of the German capital, Moscow announced tonight as panicky Nazi broadcasts said Soviet tank spearheads had thrust to the area of the Oder River valley and its confluence with the Warthe only 40 to 45 miles from Berlin.

Three days before the second anniversary of the great Nazi defeat at Stalingrad, Red Army forces, which have covered 1,800 miles from that Volga River city, captured the German transport center of Landsberg and pushed five miles northwest to win Beyersdorf in their closest officially announced approach to Berlin.

Landsberg is 67 miles northeast of the capital, and the advance to Beyersdorf carried the Soviets within 21 miles of the Oder River fortress of Kuestrin and 15 miles from the railroad linking Kuestrin with the port of Stettin. Red Army troops were 29 miles inside the Reich—the deepest penetration along their 300-mile front in eastern Germany.

German broadcasts, however, put the troops of Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army as close as 40 miles from Berlin's built-up area and 35 miles southeast of the German port of Stettin.

"AROUND THE CORNER"

"The hour of retribution is arriving," the Soviet writer Ilya Ehrenburg wrote in Red Star. "We won't forget anything. Berlin will answer for everything—and Berlin is around the corner."

The fall of Landsberg, a nine-way transit hub on the Berlin-Danzig railroad, carried Zhukov's forces within 24 miles northeast of the Oder fortress of Kuestrin at the confluence of the Oder and Warthe rivers and 53 miles southeast of Stettin.

Marshal Stalin, in an Order of the Day announcing the capture of Landsberg, announced that Zhukov's forces on the south bank of the Warthe had smashed a second enemy defense line beyond the shattered Obra River frontier of Berlin's home province of Brandenburg.

Advancing up to 12 miles, Zhukov's troops captured Meseritz, 81 miles east of Berlin; Schweibus, 81 miles east southeast and Zuellichau, 88 miles southeast of the capital.

These enemy strongholds are astride a railroad protecting the southern approaches to Kuestrin and to roads to Frankfurt-on-the-Oder.

100 TOWNS TAKEN

The capture of Meseritz carried Zhukov's forces within 39 miles southeast of Kuestrin, and Berlin reports said that Soviet forces already had dashed 19 miles beyond and that fighting was occurring in the area of Zielenzig, 57 miles from Berlin's outer limits.

Moscow's operational war bulletin announced that Zhukov's troops had captured more than 100 towns and villages in Brandenburg, and had seized the important road and rail center of Friedeberg, 83 miles northeast of Berlin and 15 miles northeast of Landsberg.

In German Pomerania, combined troops of the First White Russian Army and the Second White Rus-

(Continued on Back Page)

House Rejects Open Shop Amendment to May Bill

By ADAM LAPIN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Passage of the May limited national service bill seemed assured tomorrow following defeat this afternoon of two controversial amendments which might have jeopardized the fate of the measure.

The open shop amendment offered by Rep. James Wadsworth (R-NY) was beaten by a 178 to 142 vote following a strong plea to the House by Speaker Sam Rayburn to vote against all amendments which would lose support for the bill.

A dramatic speech by Rep. Adam Clayton Powell (D-NY) prominent Negro leader, resulted in defeat of an FEPC amendment ostensibly de-

Our stand on the Manpower Issue—See Page 4.

signed to prevent discrimination against Negroes sent to work in war plants under the bill introduced by Rep. Charles R. Clason (R-Mass).

Powell said that the amendment was a "cheap partisan trick" and would have little effect in eliminating discrimination. He added that Republicans could show their sincerity by supporting permanent FEPC legislation.

PARTY VOTE

The 148 to 113 vote against the amendment then came primarily on party lines, with most liberal Democrats who had originally intended to vote for the amendment changing their minds after the Powell speech.

Powell walked back several aisles from the front of the House to stand together with Rep. William Dawson (D-Ill) the only other Negro congressman, as both voted against the amendment.

Rep. Wadsworth admitted under questioning by Rep. Andrew May (D-Ky) chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, that his amendment would mean "suspension" of closed shop contracts for the duration of the war.

Speaker Rayburn said that the open shop amendment would mean the loss of 50 to 75 votes and that the FEPC amendment would have a similar effect.

He declared that there were 100 sure votes against the measure under any circumstances, and that if 100 to 150 votes which might be jeopardized by the amendments were added the bill would run the serious risk of being defeated.

UNION BUS'ING

"If you want to satisfy the boys out there who are doing their part and more than their part, you had better vote down all of these amendments that will eliminate

Back to 12

Our regular sized rolls of paper have arrived. Beginning with this issue we are back to our normal 12 pages.



SAM RAYBURN

support and go on and pass it," Rayburn said.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) said that Wadsworth had offered a "union busting amendment," which would blow labor organizations throughout the country to pieces.

Marcantonio said that he proposed to vote for the bill, but would be unable to do so if the open shop amendment were approved because the measure would then retard production and destroy existing labor-management relationships.

He said that he would support the Voorhis amendment which gave the War Manpower Commission compulsory powers the most efficient use of manpower, but would vote for the measure on final passage even if the Voorhis proposal were beaten.

With the House apparently disposed to vote down all amendments, there seemed little chance that the Voorhis amendment, considered by many a constructive alternative to the May bill, would be adopted.

OUTRIGHT OPPOSITION

The amendment failed to get active support from the labor movement which took the position of outright opposition to the May bill, although AFL president William Green indicated he would prefer the Voorhis proposal to the May bill.

Failure of the labor movement to back any specific legislative proposal resulted in a fantastic situation in the House which found liberal and pro-labor Congressmen preparing to line up with many reactionary Re-

publicans in voting against final passage of the May bill.

GOP members, including many who expect to vote against the bill, lined up almost solidly for the open shop amendment, while many conservative Southern Democrats voted against the amendment.

TO KILL BILL

Among the GOP Congressmen for the Clason FEPC amendment were also many who were opposed to the bill, and considered this a pretty effective way of killing it.

In addition to the Voorhis amendment, the only important test remaining will come on the Harness amendment to have Selective Service use voluntary means to induce workers to take jobs in war plants and to permit WMC to go into plants to investigate manpower hoarding, this amendment will get Republican support, but it is not likely to pass.

R. I. Senate Democrats Back Wallace

Special to the Daily Worker

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Democratic members of the Rhode Island Senate unanimously decided at a caucus yesterday to request Senators Theodore Francis Green and Peter to vote for confirmation of Henry Wallace as Secretary of Commerce, and to vote against passage of the George Bill, which would remove lending agencies from control of the Secretary of Commerce.

The caucus directed the State Secretary of State to send telegrams to the Rhode Island Senators containing this request and information that a petition to be signed by all Democratic members of the State Senate was to follow.

In Boston scores of unions have passed resolutions endorsing Wallace's appointment, among them the building service locals of the AFL, the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers Union, CIO, the State CIO Industrial, Union Council, the Packinghouse Workers Union, the National Maritime Union and others.

Hundreds of businessmen are also sending telegrams to the Massachusetts senators urging approval of Wallace's appointment.

Dewey Rejects Cities' Pleas for More Funds

By MAX GORDON

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Despite an estimated surplus of \$87,000,000 in next year's budget, Gov. Dewey has flatly rejected the appeals of the state's financially hard-pressed communities for more equitable distribution of state funds. This was revealed in his budget message, presented to the Legislature today.

A public hearing on the 1945-46 budget, which takes effect on April 1, will be held on Feb. 14, at the Assembly chambers here.

The projected budget calls for an expenditure of 369.5 million dollars. With the addition of supplemental items and special bills, the Governor estimates total outgo for the year will total about 379 millions, or 16 million more than will be spent this year.

Anticipated income is put at \$466,000,000, or about \$45,000,000 less than the amount which will be collected this year. The Governor estimates this will cover expected losses in revenue due to the horse-racing ban, cigaret shortage, etc.

UNDERESTIMATING

It is felt here, however, that he is probably underestimating income, and the surplus will more likely be well over the \$100,000,000 mark again next year. His message reveals, incidentally, that a year ago he "underestimated" this year's receipts by a mere matter of \$113,000,000.

In addition to the regular budget, Gov. Dewey proposes to appropriate 207.5 millions out of the postwar Reconstruction Fund for highway and public building repairs and construction, to be used if the war is over before the end of the year. He notes in his message, however, that this money will probably not be used next year.

The \$10,000,000 increase in expenditure is due mainly to higher war emergency salary increases, as recommended by the Governor in his legislative message a few weeks ago. Total increases are about 13.5 millions, or about 7.5 millions more than this year. Nearly \$2,000,000 of this increase, however, are based on jobs of people leaving the service who are not replaced, so that the extra cost of the increases to the state is actually 5.8 million.

\$10 A MONTH

Increase above last year will net the average low-paid employee about \$10 a month raise. The CIO civil service union maintains this is not enough and is asking for a \$500 a year flat war emergency increase for every worker, or about \$30 a month above last year.

Other increases are due to an expected rise in the population of mental institutions by 2,000, and ex-



DEWEY

panded administration in some departments.

The amount appropriated for State Aid to Education, which was pegged by last year's session of the State Legislature at 1942-43 levels is 108.2 millions. This will give the schools for the current school year about six millions more than they would have received under the old Friedman Formula. This extra money was won after a bitter battle last year, involving all sections of the state's population.

A special Governor's commission is now studying more permanent revision of the Friedman Formula. Even if it should report before the end of this session and its report should call for more money, however, it would not be appropriated this year because education funds in the 1945-46 budget are used to reimburse the cities for money they spent in 1944-45.

The Governor argues that the cities based their school budgets on the amount of state aid they expected from present formulas. Hence there is no point in giving them more this year.

Any revision of the school aid formula will not, therefore, be reflected in the budget to any great degree until next year.

INCREASES FOR TEACHERS

Various citizen groups are highly critical of the budget on the grounds that the Governor could have included war emergency increases for teachers this year. Most communities in the state are unable to afford such increases to their teachers, and are therefore unable to hold on to them.

Total allowed for the localities through direct appropriations and state-shared taxes in \$272,525,900, slightly more than a million dollars over last year. The slight increase is due to expected higher tax yields. The mortgage transfer and utility taxes, which the Governor passed on to the cities last year, he proposes to pass on again. In spite of demands from Democratic and Republican legislators from the large cities, he refuses to turn over any more taxes or to increase the cities' portion of taxes shared with the state.

This is likely to be a major source of struggle on the budget since most of the larger cities, at least, have reached both their debt and tax limits. They are unable to raise more money to meet the serious manpower crises due to failure to raise city employees' salaries.

The 207.5 million for postwar reconstruction will be used, if the war is over, for highways, parkways, grade crossing elimination and other departmental construction. More than half these projects, or \$108,000,000 worth, were planned before the war and bond issues were authorized by the people to carry them through. The Governor simply proposes to cancel these bond issues and substitute money taken from the postwar reconstruction fund.

Quill Assn. Launches Campaign on Ceilings

The Michael J. Quill Association in the Bronx is launching a drive to acquaint housewives with the new regulations governing ceiling prices on cattle on the hoof. Consumers are being asked to refuse meat at over ceiling prices. Over a half million leaflets explaining the regulations are being circulated.

Spanish Neutrality!

Reporting the expectation in Madrid of a crack-up inside Germany this weekend, the Associated Press says yesterday:

"On the Bilbao stock exchange iron issues dropped 20 points in today's session."

Both Sides Gird for Wallace Fight Today

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—With a showdown on the nomination of Henry A. Wallace as Secretary of Commerce apparently inevitable tomorrow afternoon, a powerful coalition of anti-Roosevelt Democrats and Republicans appeared to have the edge in a battle which may have a major effect on the nation's post-war economy.

The outcome of the crucial Wallace fight may well depend on delicate and involved parliamentary maneuverings which were being planned in small meetings and caucuses tonight.

Any remaining doubt that the issue would finally come up in the Senate tomorrow was cleared away when Sen. Josiah W. Bailey (D-NC), chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, filed formal reports rejecting the Wallace nomination and approving the George bill to strip him of power over the federal loan agency.

Both majority reports dodged the basic issue underlying the unprecedented Senate battle of the President's \$60,000,000 job program which is vigorously advocated by Wallace and just as vigorously opposed by the anti-Roosevelt coalition.

JAB AT WALLACE

The brief report on the nomination stated no reason for the committee action.

The involved and lengthy report on the George bill did not even mention Wallace by name, and was based on the premise that separation of the Department of Commerce and the Federal Loan Agency was desirable on general grounds.

But there was a pointed jab at Wallace in this passage of the report:

"Frankly the consequences of first political control that conceivably could be exerted by a cabinet officer in whose hands was placed the administration of these lending agencies cannot be measured."

"The man who has charge of these agencies could so administer these powers as to determine the economic direction of the country, and with that, its social and political character."

PARLIAMENTARY SITUATION

In a nutshell, the extremely complex parliamentary situation shapes up something like this:

If the George bill can be taken up by the Senate first, then it is likely that Wallace will be confirmed with the votes of middle-of-the-road senators who do not oppose him as Secretary of Commerce, but would be reluctant to see him have powers over the Federal Loan Agency.

But if the nomination comes up first, then it is likely as things look tonight that Wallace will be rejected.

And this was the objective of anti-Roosevelt Democrats like Harry Byrd of Virginia, Peter Gerry

of Rhode Island, and Kenneth McKellar of Tennessee who met with Bailey in his office most of the afternoon.

Sen. Alben Barkley (D-Ky), Majority Leader, is expected to try to make the first move tomorrow with a motion to take up the George bill.

But Bailey may have preference with a motion to move that the Senate go into executive session to take up the Wallace nomination.

In the event Bailey carries his motion, Barkley will probably counter with a motion that the Wallace motion be recommitted to the Senate Commerce Committee.

The purpose of this move will be to make it possible for the George bill to be passed by Congress before the Wallace nomination comes up for action.

President Roosevelt may then withdraw the nomination, and send it back following passage of the George bill.

Czechs, Lublin Establish Ties

LONDON, Jan. 31 (UP).—The Czechoslovak government today recognized the Lublin Provisional Government of Poland, thus establishing friendly relations between the two states.

The text of the official communique, as announced by the Czech Press Bureau:

"The Czechoslovak Government at their meeting on Jan. 30 unanimously decided to recognize the Provisional Polish Government in Warsaw and to enter into diplomatic relations with them."

It was believed that sections of the London Czechoslovak Government would leave soon for the liberated portion of the homeland. Diplomatic sources saw a strong possibility that President Eduard Benes personally would make the trip, to lend strength to the government in the liberated territory.

A British Foreign Office spokesman said the Czech recognition of the Lublin regime would not be regarded as an unfriendly act, even though Britain continues to recognize the London Polish government.

He said the Czech action was expected inasmuch as the "Czech-Russian agreement always envisaged a Czech-Polish agreement."

Lublin Liberated Church, Says Priest

Nazi barbarities against the Catholic Church are contrasted with the religious freedom of liberated Poland, in a letter addressed by Rev. Dr. J. Kruszyński of the Lublin Diocese to the Polish-American community.

The message from Rev. Kruszyński, a close friend of the Massachusetts Catholic leader, the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Boleslaw Bojanowski, was released here yesterday by the Polish Press Agency.

"In the course of our cruel and barbaric bondage brought about by the present war," the prelate wrote, "our thoughts went constantly beyond the ocean to our fortunate fellow-countrymen who were provided by the great American democracy with full unlimited freedom and all civil rights."

"It is my wish that American Polonia should know of the nightmarish experiences suffered by us under the yoke of the perverted Nazis. The Catholic Church was deprived of all rights. The Furor Teutonicus raged, and it was especially mad in the Dioceses which were under the Prussian regime before the first World War."

PRIESTS MURDERED

"Eighty percent of the clergymen were wiped out in the Chelm, Gniezno, and the Poznan Dioceses. The Dioceses of Wloclawek, Plock, Czesochowa, and Warsaw suffered tremendous losses."

"In the Lublin Diocese which is now under my administration 67 priests were murdered. Bishop Fulman and Suffragan Bishop Gord were driven away and they never returned."

"About eighty priests are still held in concentration camps and I fear none of them will ever return again. We have heard recently that the Nazis are murdering all prisoners held in their camps."

"When in July, 1944, the Red

Churchill and Eden Leave Britain

LONDON, Jan. 31 (UP).—Prime Minister Churchill and Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden have left Britain, it was learned today, as the date for the "big three" conference approached.

ROME, Jan. 31 (UP).—Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., and Harry L. Hopkins, President Roosevelt's special representative, left the Italian theater by airplane today and were believed to be headed direct for a "big three" conference which was imminent and might already be under way.

Biggest Sailing Ship

The biggest sailing vessel ever built was the 375-ft. Thomas W. Lawson, which was wrecked off the English coast Dec. 13, 1907.

Recognize Lublin, Asks Furniture Local

U. S. recognition of the Polish Provisional Government at Lublin was requested yesterday by 3,200 members of Local 76-B, CIO Furniture Workers.

"It is apparent that this is the government of the people," Michael DeCicco, acting manager, said in a letter to President Roosevelt.

Army crossed the Bug River and approached Lublin, the whole nation was filled with joy," Rev. Kruszyński continued.

"We were all convinced that we were about to be liberated from the yoke of bitterest slavery. Lublin was taken on July 22 and Soviet troops marched swiftly in the direction of Warsaw."

"After the Red Army entered Lublin the Polish Committee of National Liberation was formed, and on Dec. 31, 1944, it was transformed into a Provisional Government."

"Freedom was given to the church. Schools were reopened. A Catholic University was reestablished in Lublin."

"Thus far there is no department of religion in the present government. In accordance with the principles of Church Law, the Polish clergy support loyal relations with the Government by maintaining a non-political attitude, thus doing their duty according to Church law and to the Concordat concluded with the Vatican."

Orthodox Church Assembly in Moscow Opens With Great Pomp

MOSCOW, Jan. 31 (UP).—The General Episcopal Assembly of the Russian Orthodox Church opened today amid great pomp and ceremony in the floodlit Sokolniki Cathedral in the presence of high church dignitaries and representatives of the Diplomatic Corps from half a dozen countries.

Following execution of the ancient ritual officiated by Acting Patriarch Alexius assisted by six white-bearded metropolitans, all robed in scarlet and gold, layman Grigory Karpov, representative of the Soviet Government, greeted the assembly, which contained many priests and bishops wearing medals for defense of Leningrad, Moscow and Kiev.

"The Assembly is an unusually important phenomenon in the life of the Russian Orthodox Church," Karpov said. He praised the church for its patriotism "which was united under the late Patriarch Sergius

Push 11 Mi. on Luzon; Make New Landing

GEN. MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Luzon, Thursday, Feb. 1 (UP).—Allied forces have made a new landing in the Subic Bay area, going ashore on and capturing Grande Island at the entrance to the bay itself, it was announced today, while on the Luzon mainland they have captured the former U.S. base of Olangapo. The capture of Olangapo represented an 11-mile advance inland for the 11th Corps.



Through underbrush and stubbleweed, American infantrymen scatter out as they press forward for the Luzon interior in their steady march toward Manila. Although moving through open country, the soldiers are finding resistance from the Japanese extremely light.

troops of the new 8th Army which went ashore on the West Luzon coast Monday.

Meanwhile, Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger's Sixth Army troops have made a 13-mile advance to Calumpit, and have secured crossings over the Pampanga River 28 miles from Manila. Fanning 10 miles southwest of San Fernando, Krueger's troops captured Lubao, reaching within 22 miles of a junction with the 11th Corps elements which took Olangapo.

Japanese pockets of resistance in the Zambales hills west of Fort Stotsenburg have been cleared out, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's communique said.

CAPTURE UDIAO

On the American left flank, Krueger's troops captured the village of Udiao, less than a half-mile from the important road junction of camp one, where highway No. 3 from Manila joins highway No. 11, running north and east to enemy-held Baguio, Philippines summer capital.

Udiao is 14 miles southwest of Baguio, and MacArthur said its capture further tightens "our grip on this Kennon (No. 11) Road leading to Baguio."

American patrols were probing north and east into the hills from which Japanese artillery has been shelling the American advance.

Yank Divisions Push On Siegfried Line

PARIS, Jan. 31 (UP).—Two divisions of the U.S. First Army drove into Germany along a four-mile front east of Malmedy today, reaching within one half mile of the Siegfried line, and supporting American artillery opened up against the West Wall forts.

Some 20 miles southwest, Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army also drove into Germany at two new points, expanding its bridgehead on the German side of the Boer to at least six miles wide and one and one-half miles deep.

Widening the bridgehead on its left flank, one thrust carried across the Boer in the vicinity of Auel, Belgium, driving on more than a mile, while other Third Army elements captured Steinbrücke on the border and pushed across to clear Elcherath on the German side.

The deepest penetration was east of Welchenhausen, where the Americans threw back a German counter-attack by 200 troops, but undetailed front reports indicated that stiff enemy resistance was being met at all points in the bridgehead.

The First Army's new drive into Germany was made by the veteran 1st Division, spearheading the assault, and by the 82nd Airborne Infantry on its right, which was revealed today for the first time to be among the six First Army divisions taking part in the offensive.

Meanwhile, Allied headquarters reported that some 35,000 enemy troops besieged at La Rochelle, on the Atlantic coast, had sallied out 10 days ago to seize Charran and Marans, 15 miles northeast of La Rochelle.

FFI forces recaptured Marans, but the Germans then took Ballon, 13 miles southeast of La Rochelle, the announcement said.

In the Monschau Forest, north of the new penetration, four other First Army divisions made an early start in the second day of their drive between Krinkel and Kester-

nich, fighting through a drizzling rain which created heavy slush and slowed down all vehicle movement. Early in the day the 78th Division battled on a four-mile front directly northeast of Monschau.

Senate Body Limits Subsidies

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. — The Senate Banking Committee today approved a bill to expand the Commodity Credit Corporation's borrowing power by \$1,500,000,000 and limit the agency's annual food and crop subsidies to \$845,000,000.

The bill contained two compromising amendments worked out by Sen. Robert A. Taft in conference with CCC officials. One sliced \$500,000,000 from the \$2,000,000,000 increase in borrowing power which the agency originally sought. Taft led the fight last year against new subsidies and increases for food subsidies already granted without Congressional consent.

The second compromise was Taft's "subsidy freezing" amendment, which authorizes CCC to expend during the last six months of 1945 \$25,000,000 in its dairy product payment program; \$60,000,000 in its non-crop program, including feed wheat; and \$225,000,000 for crop operations.

If the war continues beyond Dec. 31, 1945, CCC would be authorized to pay dairy and non-crop program subsidies on the same basis for the next six months. The "crop operations" item would not recur in those six months, so the 12-months total would be \$845,000,000.

Our Stand on the Manpower Issue

By GEORGE MORRIS

The newspaper PM yesterday carried a story from Washington alleging that a "left-right" split in the CIO is responsible for the support some Congressmen are giving to the May-Bailey Bill.

The story, following the usual attempt of certain elements on PM's staff to find "splits" in the CIO, sees the origin of the division among some pro-Roosevelt legislators in an editorial of the Daily Worker supporting the May Bill, provided amendments are included to safeguard labor and its objectives.

From that, PM goes on to invent a struggle between the "left wing" and President Philip Murray. The story is part of a familiar pattern.

Since the President put forward his requests on manpower, a whole collection of elements notorious for their disloyalty in this war, ranging from Trotskyites Norman Thomas Socialists, Social Democrats and Lewisites, to the National Association of Manufacturers and the vicious reactionary mouthpieces like Rep. Dewey Short, have raised a howl that any form of national service, means converting "American free labor" to "slave labor."

No responsible labor leader has opposed national service in principle. Such fantastic and unwarranted attacks on the President in direct opposition to labor's views no matter what is the position on the need or advisability of any particular current proposal.

Undoubtedly, there is a considerable difference of opinion in labor ranks on manpower legislation, as there has been from time to time on other issues.

The Daily Worker has often in the past differed with many labor leaders, and labor leaders have even more often disagreed with the Daily Worker. There is nothing so strange about that.

Trade unionists of all political persuasions, as in the past, will act in accordance with the policies of their respective unions and the dictates of their own conscience.

But whatever opinions one may have regarding this or any other question, labor must at all times be on guard against the efforts of any disruptive element to drive a wedge into its ranks.

What did the President call for in his message to Congress on Jan. 6?

First, pointing to the extraordinary rise in the need of supplies because the war is reaching a climax and because changes of warfare and new weapons must be met with speed, the President declared that "we must have the right numbers of workers at the right places in the right times."

A law requiring national service for all would be the weapon for attainment of such mobilization where it is needed.

Second, the President said that a National Service Act would show our boys on the fighting front that we are backing them with "nothing less than our total effort."

Third, he said that a service act would be "the final, unequivocal answer" to the Axis powers who may think we have become "half-hearted" in the war and there is hope of a negotiated peace.

Finally, we need hardly speculate on the view that the President also hoped to show our allies, whose sacrifices are far greater than ours and who have had national service since the start of the war, that Americans are fully geared to meet their obligations in the imminent undertakings.

What was the Daily Worker's position?

The first editorial, "National Service for Victory" (Jan. 8) agreed with the President's position, and declared that "there can be no question over the fundamental democratic principle that every citizen must contribute



service for victory whether it is on the home front or the war front."

The editorial also warned against revival of the anti-labor Austin-Wadsworth bill or similar attempts to pass an anti-union measure under the guise of meeting manpower problems. The editorial stressed the immediate steps that could be taken to eliminate waste and misuse of manpower. To meet the President's request, therefore, the Jan. 8 editorial proposed:

"To immediately convene a conference of the official representatives of labor, industry and the key government departments involved, at which all the steps necessary to carry out the President's request, be agreed upon."

"That this conference agree upon ways to put into full effect immediately existing legislation and executive power."

"That this conference agree upon and propose such new legislation as may be deemed necessary."

Those who are so anxious to find "differences" should then read the text of the statement adopted by the CIO following a meeting of its vice-presidents and a production conference of its leading unions on Jan. 13—five days later.

That statement, made public also by President Murray, declared:

"There can be no questioning of the democratic principle that every citizen should contribute his services for victory whether it be on the war or domestic fronts."

Recognizing that the problems the President raised must be solved, the statement then proposed:

"The first step needed is an immediate meeting of the people who know at first hand what production problems are. For this purpose, the government should immediately call a conference of labor, industry, agriculture and government leaders."

"The CIO pledges its complete support to the solutions that will be worked out at such a meeting, to the immediate use of all powers under existing legislation and executive directives and to any necessary legislation which will apply all the strength and skill of 6,000,000 American workers to carry out the decisions such a conference makes."

Mr. Murray, on several occasions since that statement was issued, renewed the proposal to government representatives and at a Congressional hearing.

Unfortunately, government leaders have not yet called such conference. We are certain that had such a conference been called on the basis of Mr. Murray's proposals, the entire problem would have been before the country in a constructive light. Agreement would have been reached over a considerable area, and many practical measures to stop waste, misuse and discriminatory practices would have already received the green light. Above all would stand out the fact that

there was AGREEMENT behind such measures.

We believe that such a conference is still needed and ought to be called.

Now for the May-Bailey Bill, a measure that Congress is acting upon NOW. This is a measure to invoke partial national service. It was introduced after the House Military Affairs Committee killed the Austin-Wadsworth Bill.

The May bill provides that every selective service registrant, 18 to 45, be required, if needed, to take employment in essential war work or face induction or a penalty in the form of a fine or imprisonment. The bill would freeze those in essential war work for the duration, subject to draft board permission for job changes.

As our editorials and articles have stated, we agree with those who point to the bill's weaknesses. The editorial of Jan. 24 said that the bill is "limited in scope and could, if amended to provide proper safeguards against misuse, at least partially meet the manpower situation." The editorial further stressed that "labor has to come forward with the amendments which in its opinion will meet the President's mobilization demand and block the anti-union forces."

If all the bad features of the May bill were eliminated, if such amendments were attached as place final disposition of appeals with the local War Manpower Commissions upon which labor is represented, and if proper seniority and wage safeguards were added, the bill would still be inadequate to meet the situation. For that reason, the measure, at its best is not an alternative to Murray's conference.

Labor must fight both for the joint conference and for improvement of the May bill.

The basic point to bear in mind is that labor cannot take a negative position towards this problem and the bill. In the first place, if labor doesn't wield an influence upon the bill, anti-war and anti-labor forces will.

But, regardless of other reasons, there is one that cannot be overlooked. The NAM, the Shorts, the Hoffman in Congress and their like, all those reactionary forces who have suddenly become "friends" of labor on this issue, are at the same time working feverishly to divide labor from the men at the fronts with their lies about strike waves and labor "sabotage." Their powerful channels of misinformation are thundering this song to the men overseas and the people in rural areas despite labor's splendid war record. These same forces are only waiting for an opportunity to accuse labor of "sabotage" for opposition to the May bill.

Above all, we must guard against the danger of a new wave of complacency. The war's hardest fighting is still in front of us. We are not yet striking at the heart of Japanese imperialism. A letdown now would be a godsend to the hard-pressed Nazis.

The appeal for service legislation came from the President, certainly not an enemy of labor. And it mustn't be overlooked that the bill is before the country. Responsible people will not be guided by narrow considerations.

How would our allies interpret rejection of even a partial service bill? They have been bled far longer than we were. Vast areas of their lands were devastated. They have worked under complete national service since the start of the war. Whatever one may say of conditions in those countries, no one will seriously say they have "slavery" or "fascism."

How will Hitler and Hirohito take it if such a measure is defeated? Won't they "take heart" and hopefully hold on longer?

The labor movement, particularly the CIO, should be commended for proposing a conference. But to allow initiative on the May bill to its enemies is only to invite harm to labor itself. Outright defeat of the bill would affect adversely the general war picture. Passage without labor's influence may result in an anti-labor measure.

Labor, in accordance with its own criticism of the bill, should fight:

- To place the program under ultimate supervision of the War Manpower Commission, and provide a proper appeal machinery.
- To provide liberal rules to avoid unnecessary hardships that may result from job freezing.
- To assure wage as well as seniority safeguards.
- To avoid unnecessary application of the act.
- To make it mandatory upon

employers to accept workers irrespective of race.

Whatever differences trade unionists may have upon this issue, they must not allow disruptive elements and labor's worst enemies to use them for a wedge. All the talk about national service being "slavery" and violation of the freedom of contract is just plain poppycock. A mere listing of the sources when such a charge emanates should make it suspect. William Green's often-heard expression that "free labor will out-produce slave labor" is true, but should not be used in a manner that would only be taken as insult by our allies. They have produced as free men and women and have a record as good as ours, if the difficulties they face are taken into account. We have not faced the test of producing under a hail of bombs.

If any anyone has arguments against a national service bill, let's have the arguments that count, not nonsense borrowed from the vocabularies of those who have sniped against the war effort since Pearl Harbor.

The main job now is for those forces that back the President and his policies to stay united and kick aside those who seize upon differences just to create division.

We again repeat:

1. The AFL, CIO and Railroad Brotherhoods should jointly press for a conference such as Murray proposed.
2. Pending such a conference, labor in its own name should propose a series of amendments to the May bill such as will eliminate its criticized features.

Post Condemns Own Columnists

Ted O. Thackrey, editor of the New York Post, Tuesday took exception to the "intolerant" and "repugnant" points of view presented by two of the newspaper's leading columnists, Dorothy Thompson and Edgar Ansel Mowrer.

Miss Thompson was criticized for her "soft peace" attitude to the Germans and Mowrer was smacked by the editorial stick for his sympathy with the Polish government-in-exile and his insulting remarks about Catholic Americans.

Miss Thompson was assailed for her "go-easy" attitude toward the Germans. Her judgment in such matters was poor, he concluded, recalling that she once said Hitlerism would never be accepted by the German people.

Mowrer was assailed for his sympathy for the "cause of the Polish government-in-exile as a somehow holy and sacred chalice, holding all the hope of democracy and the ideals of the United Nations."

These Poles, Thackrey said, represent a "feudal aristocracy" that would like to see the United States involved in a war with the Soviet Union. Exception was also taken to a column in yesterday's Post because Mowrer's remarks about the Vatican are "designed to insult his fellow-Americans of the Roman Catholic faith." These attacks are "Hitlerism in concept and phraseology," said the editor.

Loughlin Backs Wallace for Post

Edward V. Loughlin, chairman of the New York County Democratic Committee (Tammany Hall), yesterday declared his organization's support of the nomination of Henry A. Wallace as secretary of commerce.

"Mr. Wallace is one of the outstanding spokesmen of liberalism and has stood firmly behind the President in all his battles," Loughlin said.

"It follows as a matter of course that our organization will support him to the limit of our ability."

News Capsules

Digging for a Shadow

Bulldozers, picks, shovels and perhaps even dynamite may be used to clear away five to eight feet of snow on Gobbler's Knob so that the Punxsutawney, Pa., groundhog can make his annual weather forecast, it was revealed yesterday. Legend has it that if on Feb. 2 the groundhog sees his shadow winter will continue for six more weeks. If he doesn't see his shadow, spring will come early.

Kids in Burley, Idaho, who come in and watch junior while mom and pop go to the movies announced yesterday that they had become unionized and henceforth uniform prices ranging from 15 cents an hour would be charged. The organization, the Burley Baby Tenders Association, is composed of 183 youths, including 40 boys.

The Red Cross has acquired the

replica of the Statue of Liberty in Times Square for use as a symbol in its March fund drive. J. Henry Smythe, Jr., former Red Cross representative overseas, said yesterday.

Philip Biondo, 12, of 573 Sixth St., Brooklyn, was killed Tuesday when his sled shot into the path of an automobile in Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

A slice of wedding cake cost Pvt. Richard Henry Salter, now in Liverpool, England, both his wives. When he married Florence Robinson she sent a generous slice of cake to his mother, who acknowledged the gift by return mail and said her son was already married and the father of three children. Now neither wife will have anything to do with Richard, who has been sentenced to nine months in jail for bigamy.

Jones' Pals in Politics and Business

Negro Woman Leader Backed Dewey--She's All for Wallace

By LOLA PAINE

Mrs. Alma Illery, Negro leader visiting New York from Pittsburgh, told us yesterday that one major issue is on her mind right now—Wallace must be confirmed as Secretary of Commerce.

Yes, she said, she supported Dewey in the November elections, but she's now working with all her might—and organizations—to help clinch the Commerce post for Wallace.

Mrs. Illery means what she says about working with organizations. She's the founder and president of the National Achievement Clubs representing 8,001 Negro and white women throughout the country, president of the Housewives Cooperative Guild of 4,000 Pennsylvania women, and a national vice-president of the National Council of Negro Women.

"Wallace's confirmation means full employment for my people, and not only for my people but for all Americans," she said. "He will see that business keeps going

and that people have work."

Mrs. Illery had something to add about the anti-Wallace Senators from the South where she was born and brought up.

"Senator George and all those Southern Senators who are blowing up over the President's nomination are plain and simply against anything that's progressive," she said. "They can raise all the fights they want to, but they can't stop the things that Wallace stands for. He stands for jobs and production."

Added to Mrs. Illery's wide activities in behalf of her people is one important work which is fast taking hold throughout the nation. That's her personal idea—now supported by scores of organizations, seven states and 16 colleges—that



MRS. ALMA ILLERY

there should be a national George Washington Carver Day honoring the late Negro scientist.

Exploding the Banker Myth About the Commerce Post

By LOUIS F. BUDENZ

"Idealist" and "starry-eyed" are not effective terms to hurl at an opponent in America. That's what ex-Vice-President Wallace's foes are finding out. The New York World-Telegram, harp pressed to think up something detrimental to the President's appointee, looks upon the "idealist" charge as a boomerang.

In its leading editorial Tuesday, Roy Howard's paper says it does not "ride" with those who rely on that wheeze.

The WT works up a new angle of its own to present against Wallace. What it doesn't like about Henry is that he is not a banker, and the post to which he is appointed is a "banker's job." Unconsciously the Howard paper is playing a joke on itself. Not one Secretary of Commerce from George Cortelyou to Jesse Jones has been a banker—except Jones!

If you have the time and patience, you may examine the list of these gentlemen in the World Almanac, then check their occupations and careers with the Who's Who in America. The stupidity of the Howard argument will become instantly apparent. When Cortelyou was ap-

pointed to the post, he was an extemporaneous and immediately before his appointment had been secretary to the then President. In the list that follows him, lawyers are prominent, among them Taft's Charles Nagel, Wilson's Josh Alexander and F. D. Roosevelt's Daniel Calhoun Roper. Manufacturers are also well represented, from Wilson's William C. Redfield with the side whiskers to Hoover's Robert Lamont.

Jesse Jones was the first full-fledged banker—and no one can say that his penny-pinching policies have been a startling success. As a matter of cold reality, Henry Wallace had infinitely more experience in running big public loan corporations as Secretary of Agriculture than any of his predecessors in the Commerce post had ever.

CONSIDER HOOVER

The classic case of a Secretary of Commerce who was conspicuously not a banker is Herbert Hoover, the Great Engineer. We will give the WT credit for not thinking that the exploitation of Chinese coolies, which was a Hoover specialty, is the Howard's paper may say that it had in mind the Reconstruction Finance Corp. with its great lending facilities though it did not editorially say that. If it does refer to the RFC, where there have been some bankers from time to time,

it picked a bad case. For the biggest scandal in connection with RFC loans related to a banker, Charles Rufus Dawes, who resigned from that body in 1932 in order to get \$90,000,000 advanced immediately to his bank. This led to a failure by the bank to pay it back and to law suits which would have plastered the front page of the papers had not the big banker Dawes been involved.

The reference to bankers is the worst possible, too, so far as the discussion of prosperity and full employment goes. It was under Herbert Hoover's regime that the banker was glorified as a public office holder. Andrew Mellon, the big banking king, dominated the cabinet and the nation. Under his auspices, depositors lost more money than at any time in the history of the country.

That observation does not imply any quarrel with bankers as a group. It does, however, make plain that the word "banker" can't be used to frighten anybody. It certainly can't serve as an indictment of the man who carried through the colossal undertaking of welding six big lending agencies in the agricultural field together in one overall administration—and did it with huge success. The proof of his superb administration is the fact that not once during the entire Wallace discussion has any one cast any aspersions upon his conduct of the Department of Agriculture agencies. That's some record!

Wallace Tells UAW He Is Sure No-Strike Pledge Will Win

DETROIT, Jan. 31.—Former Vice President Henry A. Wallace expressed full confidence that "the no-strike pledge will be overwhelmingly upheld" by the United Auto Workers membership, in the referendum now in progress throughout the country.

Mr. Wallace's letter to R. J. Thomas, UAW president, was released today by the UAW-CIO National Committee for Retention of the No-Strike Pledge.

Wallace voiced gratification that Thomas had accepted the honorary chairmanship of the committee to

retain the pledge.

"I am glad," said Mr. Wallace, "that you have taken the chairmanship of the committee to uphold the no-strike pledge. The auto workers and their leaders have been in the vanguard of the fight for all the people during the war, and they can be increasingly useful in the postwar period."

"Because I know many hundreds of your members and because I know the record of your union, I am confident that the no-strike pledge will be overwhelmingly upheld."

RFC Head Linked to Texas Pro-Fascists and to Mellons

By ART SHIELDS

Henry Wallace or Jesse Holman Jones!

Sixty million jobs or hunger and Hooverism!

These issues are at stake in the Senate today in the fight to confirm Wallace and defeat the bi-partisan forces backing the policies of Jones, the ousted Secretary of Commerce and ousted Reconstruction Finance chairman. Jones, an old Houston banker, embodies the spirit of Herbert Hoover, who first named him to the RFC 17 years ago.

He represents pro-fascist politicians like Senator "Pappy" O'Daniel, who took part in the Texas "revolt" against President Roosevelt last year with Jones' help and fights for Jones now.

And he works for the narrow, private interests of a group of reactionary financiers, some of whom are his business partners.

CHRISTIAN AMERICA

The roster of directors on Jones' National Bank of Commerce (Jones is the chairman) is revealing. Here backers of pro-fascist movements sit side by side with representatives of the Mellons (heavy GOP donors) and other super financiers, whom we'll name later.

Let's look at Director George W. Strake first. Strake is not only the biggest independent oil well man in Texas. He was also a backer of the notorious America Forward Movement, which has since taken the name of Christian America.

The Christian American Movement incites anti-Negro riots, slanders the Jewish people, promotes anti-labor laws and backs "Pappy" O'Daniel.

"PAPPY'S" PALS

"Pappy's" second pal on the board is George A. Butler, who is Jones' personal lawyer as well as his wife's nephew.

Butler, it will be remembered, was chairman of the Democratic State Committee in Texas last year and openly led the floor fight against President Roosevelt at the committee's convention in May.

He and "Pappy" worked together like twins.

Butler has many big business ties. His law firm of Butler & Bionion, for instance, represents the American Rolling Mill properties in Texas, in which the Mellons are interested. And he sits with Jones on the board of the American General Insurance Co. and other firms.

"Pappy" can also get a warm handshake from Sam Taub, chairman of the executive committee of Jones' bank. Taub is also a director of the Dr. Pepper Co., third largest soft drink concern in the country, which has had a lot to do with the making of "Pappy." Taub's co-Dr. Pepper director, Carr P. Collins, in fact, first introduced "Pappy" into political life. The Dr. Pepper interests have backed him ever since.

OIL AND SULPHUR

Old Gus Sessions Wortham, big cement and insurance financier, is another power in reactionary Texas politics on the Jones board.

Then there is Noah Dietrich, vice-president of the Hughes Tool Co., which the Army took over for violating the Wagner Labor Act, after Jones had aided it with large RFC funds.

But the Gulf Oil and Texas Co. men are the most important directors on Jones' board. They repre-

UOPW Endorses

Wallace Nomination

Appointment of Henry A. Wallace as Secretary of Commerce would be a practical step to assure realization of a postwar economy providing 60,000,000 jobs, the general executive board of the CIO United Office and Professional Workers declared at a two-day meeting in New York recently.

CROPPERS GRAMS



O list to the tale of Jones, Jesse; It's simple and yet it is messy; He thinks that he owns RFC, and he groans When he finds he is only a lessee.

If Cropper can use your original gag you will receive \$1. Address Cropper-Grams, care Daily Worker, 55 E. 13 St.

sent much bigger money than Jones personally does, rich as Jones is.

He has not only sluiced \$60,000,000 into the Melton aluminum-power empire of cheap, non-union labor in Canada. He has consistently followed the cold and narrow policies of Government finance that Andrew Mellon laid down as U. S. treasurer under Harding. Coolidge and Hoover, intended to enrich a few men, not bring general prosperity.

Jones has also done well by the Texas Co., biggest independent oil firm in the country, whose vice president, J. S. Leach, sits on his bank board.

The Texas Co. is closely linked to the Freeport Sulphur Co., second largest in the world. And such RFC records as are available show that Jones built a \$20,000,000 plant for Freeport Sulphur to extract nickel and manganese from its Cuban ores.

RUBBER DEALS

Much has been said of Jones' peculiar maneuvers in synthetic rubber. But it is not generally known that his Butane process adviser, Richard Jewell Dearborn, is the patent counsel for the Texas Co. itself.

The audit of the \$50,000,000, which Jones used to build a giant rubber plant for the Natchez Butane Products Co. at Natchez, Texas, will be followed with interest.

Here the pay-off to Jones' friends is something to read about. The five companies interested operating this \$50,000,000 Government plant are:

Gulf Oil (Mellons);
The Texas Co.;
Pure Oil (General Dawes Interests);

Atlantic Refining and Secony-Vacuum, both Standard Oil interests.

Jones is connected both with the Standard Oil and General Dawes' interests through various associates. At the Texas Democratic convention last year his men worked hand-in-hand with Eggleston Townes, retired Humble (Standard) Oil counsel, whose son, Eggleston Townes, Jr., is one of the attorneys for Jones' Bankers Mortgage Co. as well as for the Texas RFC.

He is linked with Dawes, the pro-America Firster, through other business associates.

Jones' business ties, it must be repeated, are with a narrow group of high financiers. Not with all big business men either.

This pillar of "Hooverism" must go!

FOR MORE FAITHFUL REPRODUCTION



O. PAGANI & BRO. CO.
289 BLEECKER ST., Cor. 7th Ave.
CH. 2-6744

OPEN EVENINGS • Mail Orders Filled

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE
FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 50 East
13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin
4-7854. Cable Address: "Delwork," New York, N. Y.
President—Louis F. Budenz; Vice-Pres.—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treasurer—Howard C. Beldt

RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	3.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year
DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER	\$4.00	\$7.75	\$14.00
DAILY WORKER	3.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	—	1.50	2.50

Reentered as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Hitler's Challenge

SO WHAT does the Nazi gangster have to say after twelve years of wallowing in blood—and only 988 years away from the "Thousand-Year Reich"? And what does he offer the German people, as the Soviet armies approach the last river barrier to Berlin, and the leaders of the world's democracies meet to decide its fate?

Hitler's speech was like the cracked phonograph record—the repetition of the lie that has worn itself thin, the lie which could not protect either Germany or a quivering Europe from the avenging march of the truth. He demands unity in Germany, but that unity is cracking; he demands faith in himself, but that faith is being shattered; he promises victory, but the handwriting is already blazoned from the walls; he threatens death to cowards, but the sheep that still follow him are already aghast at the brink to which he is leading them. In the immediate sense, Hitler's speech is desperation. It is the swan song of the cannibal.

Yet, we must notice the Hitlerian ideology, and study it carefully because we cannot under-estimate its impact on powerful circles in the capitalist world. Hitler tells us that bourgeois democracy cannot live side by side with socialism; he elaborates the philosophy of fear for the future and he gives advice to all those who share his fears, the advice of turning from democracy to fascism.

Hitler is no longer really appealing for a negotiated peace, for he knows it is too late for that. He is laying down a warning to the capitalist world that it must choose fascism; if it refused to support German fascism, it must become fascist itself. This is a real challenge, and all democrats must be prepared to face it. For we have all around us powerful men and forces who think in the same way. And we have from the Social Democrats exactly the same characterizations of the Soviet Union and the new democracy in Europe which Hitler himself makes.

Is Hitler right? No, he is wrong. The cooperation of the two social systems of our time has not only proven itself in this war, but can and will prove itself for long generations of peace—provided that those who hanker for Hitler's ideas and methods are decisively repudiated throughout the capitalist world. The agreement of Teheran was Hitler's military undoing; the promise of Teheran is rebuilding and can rebuild a democratic Europe and can secure the reconstruction of the entire world. But only if our capitalism is led by self-confident men, unafraid of democracy, irreconcilable to fascism.

The final challenge of Hitler's speech lies on the military plane; just as only the overwhelming might of the democratic world was enough to bring him to his present corner, so we can be sure that neither the military or political task of routing fascism in Germany and Europe will be easy. It remains to be seen how many Germans will fight on with the Nazi fanatics; but undoubtedly, the fanatics will fight to the end. They will have to be crushed, their influence combatted for a long time to come. And that is why the fullest mobilization of the democracies and their complete unity is now more essential than ever.

Luzon and China

IT IS not taking our army on Luzon very long to reverse the cheap victories gained there by the Japanese after Pearl Harbor. The capture of Camp McDonnell and Clark Field is symbolic of the military trend. With the landing of still another army north of Bataan, the liberation of Manila cannot be far off. The significance of the military victories is multiplied by the unparalleled cooperation with our armies of the Filipino people and the anti-Japanese people's army which, it now becomes known, wrested control of vast areas in the interior from the Japanese invader.

The political meaning of Filipino-American cooperation must strike a responsive chord throughout the Far East. The Filipino warrior's welcome to the American soldier as friend and ally will have repercussions for a long time to come. The whole Japanese program of "co-prosperity" and "independence" is exposed as hollow.

The lesson will strike home in Indonesia, Malaya, Burma and India. It should be taken to heart especially in China. There that spirit must be permitted to find full expression in a new democratic coalition government. It is in this way that China can take full advantage of the opening of the "Stilwell Road" to launch the promised counter-offensive.

The "little" Philippines teaches "big" China a lesson in politics which Chungking must learn if the war against Japan is to be shortened and if China is to emerge as a free, strong and independent power in the Far East.

HELP!



—They're Saying in Washington—

Behind the Wallace Fight

By Adam Lapin

WASHINGTON. WHEN the votes are counted, it will be possible to make an interesting correlation between the final roll call on confirmation of Henry A. Wallace as Secretary of Commerce and the expenditures and loans made by RFC and its far-flung subsidiaries.

Jesse Jones used his vast financial empire to build up political power and influence. And Senators from states which got big war projects financed by Jones are reluctant to vote for Wallace. But there are also Senators from states neglected by RFC who are angry and resentful. A comparison of this kind will explain at least some of the anomalies in the Senate line-up on the Wallace issue.

Jones did spectacularly well by his home state of Texas. If Sen. Tom Connally of Texas is now going down the line against Wallace, this is, no doubt, one of the factors. If Sen. Theodore Bilbo of Mississippi is pro-Wallace and anti-Jones, it is at least partly because his state is way down near the bottom of the list of RFC investments in new plants.

Mississippi got only \$1,620,000 in new war plants or 81 cents per capita—as compared to some \$647,000,000 in Texas or more than \$100 per capita.

Texas Gets More War Plants

One way of appreciating the vast power wielded by Jones is to grasp the simple fact that almost overnight he made Texas one of the leading industrial states in the nation. More government money was spent for new plants in Texas than in California or New York. And many of the Texas plants are in industries which can easily be converted, like military vehicles, or in steel production, which needs no conversion at all.

All this enters into the Wallace fight. But a far more important factor, I think, is the failure of all too many senators to think in terms of national unity, to submerge individual disagreements on this or that on behalf of achieving agreement on national policy.

What has been lost track of is the obvious need for national unity after the war, for a common program on achieving jobs and full employment. President Roosevelt submitted such a pro-

gram during the campaign, and it won the overwhelming approval of the American people. Now he has designated Henry Wallace, who has been one of the leading protagonists of the same program, to carry it out.

Most Senate Republicans are against Wallace because they see an opportunity to take a crack at the President. Some of the Democrats are looking for a similar opportunity; others have obligations to Jones they now propose to discharge.

There is here a blindness and a lack of vision not only on the part of many Senators but also on the part of the newspaper spokesmen for industry and finance who have lost sight of the best interests of American capitalism.

I don't mean to carp on old mistakes and blunders, but there is no doubt that the campaign of many liberals against the President's State Department appointments did not prove particularly helpful in the present situation.

Opportunity for Senate Liberals

Sen. Claude Pepper of Florida, who is now leading the administration forces backing Wallace, had been the leader in the State Department battle. And this fight divided rather than united administration Senators, made it more difficult to win their votes for Wallace.

Senate liberals had a real opportunity to show leadership during the State Department fight. They could have said that they disliked and disapproved of some of the appointments, but that they were willing to shelve personal views in order to give the President an administration representing the whole nation. They would now have been in a much better position to make the same demand of conservative and middle-of the road senators.

But they did not follow this course because they did not have the confidence in the President to realize that he would balance the nomination of a Will Clayton with a Henry Wallace, and because they themselves failed to understand the crucial importance of national unity behind the administration. They did not see the hard fact, made all too evident by the fight against Wallace, that the President could not possibly carry Congress for his program if he insisted on confining his appointments to progressives.

I bring all this up because the Wallace fight is not over by a long shot and the attitudes governing its conduct will have much to do with the final conduct. And I bring it up because it looks now as if this session of Congress will not be barren of many other fights involving substantially the same problems.

Worth Repeating

RUSSIAN GOLD, discovered in Siberian streams, is shown in pictures in the Jan. 29 LIFE, along with Russian paintings, in which the business is often presented in a haywire way, although this said: The Bolshevik gold rush seen here looks like the old Klondike days but is really very different. The Soviet prospector is a "loyal" citizen. "There is no thought in him," say the Russians, "of keeping success a secret. Today the gold-seeker hastens to notify the government of his discovery." The big gold fields become state trusts. Small ones become communal artels. The individual gets a lot of credit, however.

THOMAS MANN, the noted German novelist, answers "Yes" to the question Should We Outlaw Anti-Semitism?, saying in the New Masses of Jan. 30: I decidedly favor federal and state legislation to outlaw organized anti-Semitism and also individual Jew-baiting. My reason for this is simply that I see in the anti-Semitic propaganda one of the most dangerous weapons for the undermining of democracy and a malicious mass-demagogical instrument. . . .

WILLIAM WALTON, Time correspondent, explained Thursday over Station WJZ the pleasure of American soldiers that the Red Army may be the first in Berlin as follows: Countless American soldiers have said to me: "I hope the Russians get there first. They'll know what to do with those Krauts!" This does not mean any lessening of American morale, but a greater understanding of the fierceness of the fight in bitter winter weather and the importance of our nearer objectives. Also it is an indication of how our men think of the Russian Army as a great ally bent on the destruction of a common enemy.

Today's Guest Column

EXCEPT for Churchill's inept but bluntly frank declarations, there has been until recently a rather studied avoidance in British official circles of the general subject of post-war colonial policy. Now, however, a change is evident. With the realization that the United Nations must and will deal with this matter as part of the task of maintaining international security and peace, official and semi-official spokesmen of British colonial policy have begun to air their views.

The London Times on Jan. 10 had Colonial Tasks as the subject of its leading editorial, declaring significantly, "On Britain, with her exceptional record and responsibilities in the colonial field, rests the duty of giving a lead not only in administration but in thought" in shaping the future plans of the colonial powers.

In the same issue of this paper there was a long article by Lord Lugard (who shares top rank with Lord Hailey among Britain's most highly esteemed colonial authorities), under the title of A World Colonial Charter, in which, among other disquieting things, one finds the suggestion that "the present mandates have served their purpose and that annexation by the mandates should now be recognized."



by Alphaeus Hunton

Especially indicative of the British government's current eagerness to have its colonial views placed in the public record was the recent visit to this country (after an inspection of the West Indies) of the Secretary of State for Colonies, Col. Oliver Stanley, and his address before the Foreign Policy Association in New York, Jan. 20.

HE WAS aware, Col. Stanley told his American audience, that "there are many in this country who have a genuine and quite understandable desire to see us produce for the Colonial Empire some kind of charter which would give a universal blueprint and some kind of schedule which would give a universal timetable." But the problems were too diverse and complex for such a solution, he insisted (though members of parliament have more than once reminded him of the Soviet Union's successful experience in overcoming these same difficulties). The essence of his remarks was that the wisest policy was for the British colonial administration to continue to carry on its good work—which is a more polite paraphrase of Mr. Churchill's utterances on the Empire.

Lord Lugard's article follows the same line, except that he goes a step further and cites also the progressive tendency of other European colonial administrations, the French,

Disquieting British Views on the Colonies

Dutch and Belgian. He argues against any general international regulations for the colonies, and against any international commission for safeguarding the interests of dependent peoples. The latter, he says, "would introduce distrust and espionage destructive of local authority and responsibility," and "each responsible state can achieve the best results . . . if unhampered by rigid rules."

IT IS beyond my comprehension how this respected statesman, and he is not unique in his views, can uphold an obviously bankrupt laissez-faire procedure in colonial administration, and at the same time admit the fact that "it is mainly upon them (the colonial peoples) in their millions that success in the policy of 'expanding consumption and expanding production' depends for the rehabilitation of a shattered world."

It is necessary to decide, once and for all, whether the cake is to be kept or to be eaten! One can have unqualified imperial sovereignty or collective security, but not both together. Britain, for her own salvation, must join with this country and the other great powers in a concerted and coordinated effort to achieve a single and universal standard of decent living for peoples of every color in every land—which effort must include joint international responsibilities and agreed upon programs for the rapid economic and political advancement of all dependent peoples.

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Jones vs. Wallace

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

"It is ridiculous for any man to criticize the works of another if he has not distinguished himself by his own performance," said Addison, and his words apply with great force to Mr. Jesse Jones in his try to discredit Mr. Henry A. Wallace for the post of Secretary of Commerce.

Mr. Jones' success exclusively is one of amassing money for himself and his business associates.

The record of Mr. Wallace is one preeminently of public service to the people of the entire nation.

Rejection by the Senate of his appointment will not dim Mr. Wallace's political prestige, it will only expose in all its ugly nakedness the political hindsightedness of those Senators whose conservative prejudices against approving men of the social vision and statesmen-like qualifications of Mr. Wallace may vote negatively about his appointment.

A. G. D.

Views On Labor News

THE much-publicized "groundswell" for repeal of the Wagner Act has been liquidated by an article of President Daniel J. Tobin in the February International Teamster. Far from favoring repeal, Tobin reassured his belief that the act was "the greatest legislation ever enacted for freeing the toilers from company unions and from fear of being discharged for joining a union."

A widespread story which the New York Times front-paged and the news services put on the wires without, apparently, even asking Tobin's comment, had its origin in excerpts of a speech by Thomas E. Flynn, Tobin's assistant. Flynn charged that the National Labor Relations Board was biased in favor of the CIO and that the "only recourse" was to "repeal the Wagner Act."

Tobin writes that he agrees with Flynn's criticism of the administration of the act, but disagrees with "Flynn or anyone else" who proposes its repeal.

As I stated in last Thursday's column, there is no conceivable basis for a repeal movement in the IBT—a union that owes so much to the Wagner Act. But the Wagner Act does face dangers. First, from the attempts of certain AFL leaders, with whom Tobin often disagrees on most fundamental



by George Morris

questions, to amend the act so as to protect back-door contracts. Secondly, from the campaign now being waged in the AFL to discredit the NLRB on a claim that it is "biased."

The trouble is not with the Wagner Act or bias in the NLRB. The most perfect law, if abused, will appear "biased." The abuse comes from certain forces, both in the AFL and CIO, who are not interested in preserving the law and the board as an authority through which collective bargaining can be maintained on the basis of free and democratic choice.

THERE are first those, largely in the AFL, who find it more convenient to circumvent the Wagner Act by concluding secret back-door agreements with an employer (even chartering company unions) without even asking the workers to approve a contract, much less giving them the choice of a union. I am not charging this practice to Tobin's union, but some conspicuous AFL leaders do have that habit and resent any "interference."

On the other hand, there are some people in the AFL and the CIO who flagrantly defy jurisdictional spheres. It is those in the CIO we deal with here, because they contribute most to Tobin's sentiment on the NLRB. One could very well imagine how Tobin's temper flared when Trotskyite fifth columnists, controlling a teamsters' local in Min-

The Source of Tobin's Trouble Is in the AFL

neapolis and about to be cleaned out, suddenly switched to a CIO charter in an organization that Lewis has since pulled out.

THE Trotskyites and their twin, the Norman Thomas Socialists, have since thrown their full energy, in cooperation with Samuel Wolchok of the Retail and Wholesale organization, to use that union as a base of operation against Tobin's organization. Instead of devoting energy to organizing unorganized fields, they concentrate on raiding the IBT.

This is not CIO policy, but an insidious campaign of wrecking and disruption that flows from the program of these elements. Their activity is spurred by a desire to get back at Tobin for exposing them and their activities that landed their leaders in a jail.

Upon further examination, however, Tobin will find that the main source of support for the Wolchoks and for the Trotskyites he threw out, is in the AFL—in Dubinsky's International Ladies Garment Workers Union. Dubinsky has now openly embraced the Trotskyites and Norman Thomas' Socialists. His people and Wolchok's are on a committee to welcome the Minneapolis Trotskyite seditionists from jail. Last summer, despite Tobin's letter pointing out what the Minneapolis Trotskyites were really up to, Dubinsky had his convention adopt a resolution demanding release of these foes of the IBT. The very least that Tobin could ask is the cooperation of associated AFL unions.

Soldier's Suggestions

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I sent the overseas supplement to my husband who had the following to say about it. I thought it might be of interest to you:

"Your letter of Jan. 7 arrived today. Also the overseas edition of the Daily. I think the overseas edition is a fine idea, but; (1) too much space is taken up by cartoons; (2) too much "general" material; (3) not enough specific discussion on key questions, Greece, Belgium, China, etc.; (4) would prefer a digest of Browder's latest important remarks on these questions."

You will note he is under the impression that the overseas supplement will be a regular feature. Is there any chance of this developing?

B. B.

[Ed. Note: There is.]

Fight Off the Political Germs

Brooklyn

Editor, Daily Worker:

Science, what kind of germ is this that has grown fat in the glorious body of the U.S.A. and yet plans to kill it?

We in America are fortunate to have a man like Wallace to serve us in time of crises. We and men like him are needed to cure our war pains. But he is being fought.

Well, it's up to the American body to fight off the disease germs and that's what the fight for Wallace is.

JOE GERARD.

The Case for Health

Great Neck, N.Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

"The entire structure of private medical care, in short, is being carried in any given year by those who happen to fall victims to ill health. In other words, those least able at a moment of time to afford such charges are the ones who must carry them." Is not this the case for nationwide health insurance in a nutshell? A thorough digestion of these remarks should give great force to the drive for better medical care supported by national compulsory insurance or taxation. They were made by a representative of labor before the Senate Sub-Committee on Wartime Health and Education, and are quoted in the journal, Medical Care, November, 1944, pg. 302.

A DOCTOR.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Would a Nurses Draft Be a Stigma?

AN INDIGNANT registered nurse writes I am doing the nurses an injustice by taking facts and figures relative to them at their face value. This rather surprised me, since I took them from President Roosevelt's message to Congress.

I quote from her letter: "Have you ever found out how the Red Cross has bottle-necked recruiting by apathetic attitude and red tape? Or how 'essential civilian nurses' cannot be released from their jobs, although they are probably replaceable? Did you know that nurses with children under 14 years of age are flatly rejected for military service although they may have mothers, aunts, friends willing and able to care for a child for the duration? And that many, many nurses have been rejected for comparatively minor physical defects which could certainly be waived at the present time? Of course, many nurses have petty reasons for not wishing to enter military services. Of these I do not speak. But I am speaking instead of those thousands of Negro and white nurses who understand the need and are more than willing to serve but find themselves handicapped by countless restrictions. It is very unfortunate indeed that a nurse draft may be resorted to. The profession will carry a stigma for many years and worse than that—will probably be in no



By Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

position to request or demand any decent concessions."

President Basil O'Connor of the American Red Cross announced at a Times Hall meeting last Thursday that 8,326 applications for service in the Army and Navy Corps were received within the past two weeks, or more than were made in the last two months of 1944. Rear Admiral Agnew announced that Negro nurses will be accepted by the Navy Nurse Corps, and that its ban on the recruitment of married women as nurses is about to be lifted.

SPEED RECRUITMENT

O'Connor declared that the Red Cross is speeding up the processing of applicants, so that all papers and certificates need not be sent first to Washington, and that physical examinations will come first to save time. Major General Lull of the Army Surgeon's office declared the army cannot, however, relax its physical or professional standards for overseas duty. Our soldiers are entitled to the best. It is apparent from all this that the lag in recruitment was not exclusively the fault of the nurses, as my correspondent correctly contends. The public airing of the problems since President Roosevelt's message, was extremely beneficial.

But the fact remains that 8,000 more nurses are still needed for the army, which is very serious. Gen. Lull pointed out that 30,000

patients were brought back from overseas by hospital ships and planes last month and the number this month will be even greater. Eleven medical units of the army, which should have had 916 nurses went overseas last month without nurses. Nurses overseas and in the army hospitals here are working around the clock. Lieut. Leona Diappe, an army nurse recently returned from 17 months service overseas, said that the casualties pour in and some nurses "take care of two or three operating tables at the same time." These are facts and figures from official sources which cannot be disputed. We cannot stop to argue who has been right or wrong.

The only statement I take sharp issue with in the letter is the reference to drafting as a "stigma." To be drafted into the service of one's country is an honor, a recognition of indispensability. In England and the Soviet Union it is universal, among all men and women. In the USA it is limited thus far to men of military usefulness, the young, the strong, the best of our manhood.

I would consider the nurses more highly honored than all the rest of us, if they were included. It's not likely it will be done but if it is the bottlenecks, red tape and minor restrictions my correspondent refers to, would undoubtedly be swept aside. All capable trained nurses would have equal opportunity to be called, under a draft system. My opinion is we would have done a better job in our entire war effort if we had a universal service act for all women as well as men.

War Crimes Body Set Up In Army

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (UP).—A War Crimes Section has been created in the Office of the Army Judge Advocate General and is now in full operation gathering evidence against German and Japanese war criminals, it was learned today.

It presumably will seek to punish such war criminals as the Germans who killed American prisoners recently, the Japanese who perpetrated the "death march" from Bataan and the executioners of the Doolittle fliers.

The new section will compile dossiers on individual perpetrators of atrocities against American nationals, including Filipinos and U. S. civilians as well as members of our armed forces, a high Army official disclosed.

The agency was set up in the War Department by agreement with the State and Navy Departments, which will cooperate in its work.

Creation of the new office indicated the United States was preparing to deal with war criminals on its own in the event efforts at cooperative action with other United Nations came to naught.

[British Minister of State Richard K. Law said in London yesterday that the British government wanted Allied authorities in post-war Germany to mete out punishment for crimes committed by Germans against German anti-Nazis. He asserted that such crimes are in a different category from war crimes and could not be dealt with under the same procedure.]

STIMSON'S ORDER

Created at the direction of Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, the War Crimes Section is headed by Brig. Gen. John M. Weir, who acted as assistant trial judge advocate general at the trial of eight Nazi saboteurs landed by German U-boats. Col. Melvin Purvis has been assigned to the war crimes office. He is the former FBI agent who tracked down John Dillinger.

The War Department official declared that the investigation of Axis war criminals would run from the highest enemy officials down to the lowliest enlisted man.

He said the War Crimes Section was a new departure in U. S. military history and should not be confused with the United Nations War Crimes Commission.

(Sir Cecil Hurst, the British member and the commission's former chairman, has resigned because of dissatisfaction with the British Foreign Office and the American member, Herbert C. Pell, is not returning to London.)

Ethiopia Demands War Criminals Pay

Ethiopia's demand for the punishment of leading Italian fascists and generals who took part in the 1935 attack entered into the snagged-up situation over the punishment of war criminals yesterday.

A report to the N. Y. Times from London revealed that the Ethiopian government considers Benito Mussolini, and his marshal Rodolfo Graziani as war criminals, but also insists that Pietro Badoglio and Ras Haile Selassie Gussa, an Ethiopian traitor, be turned over for punishment.

Gussa, who is a son-in-law of Haile Selassie, is now a British prisoner of war, but has not been turned back to Ethiopia.

Propose Britain Run Coal Mines

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Commenting on the plan for continued private ownership of the coal industry drawn up by Robert Foot, chairman of the British Mining Association, the Daily Herald, Labor Party organ, recently declared.

"We have a contrary plan of our own—the coordination of coal, gas and electricity production under a system of national control and ownership. The fast-growing conviction of the necessity for nationalization is not a question of politics. It has been amply proved not merely in theory but by bitter experience with the alternative."

Representatives of the National Union of Mineworkers are meeting here to discuss the Foot plan, which proposes that owners should be self-governing and that a central coal board for the industry should be created, providing no representation for miners, government or consumers. It is felt that the miners' meeting will reject the proposal in favor of nationalization, and will have the full support of the entire labor movement.

West's Virgin Timber

The Pacific Northwest has the largest stand of virgin timber in the United States, its prewar lumber cut approximating 35 percent of the nation's output.

Paper Urges Probe Death Of Oumansky



CONSTANTIN OUMANSKY

By EFREN FARRILL
Special to the Daily Worker

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 31.—Sabotage may have caused the death in an airplane crash last week of Soviet Ambassador Constantin Oumansky, his wife and members of the Embassy staff, El Popular, Mexican labor daily, suggested in Monday's editorial.

"Such hatred has been spread against the USSR," El Popular declared, "that it is difficult to believe that channels for direct action were not sought. The campaign of the reactionary and pro-fascist press against Oumansky was such that the deaths seem to be a culmination of that campaign."

Enemies of Mexico and the United Nations have taken advantage of the tragedy to intensify their disruptive rumors and activities, the editorial pointed out. Investigation of the crash, it added, should be technical and also political, unmasking enemies of the USSR and fifth columnists. The investigation, El Popular urged, must result in "im- placable repression of anti-Soviet provocations in the pro-fascist press."

Excelsior, a daily which fits the above description, pretending sorrow for Oumansky's death, used the occasion to attack him as dangerous "precisely because he was intelligent."

Harvard Journalism Plan Includes Women

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 31 (UP).—For the first time since their establishment in 1937, Nieman fellowships in journalism at Harvard University will be available to women next fall, it was announced today.

Antonini Expands On Bullitt's Lies

Luigi Antonini, chairman of his own private outfit mis-named the Italian-American Labor Council, is still making the headlines with the wrong reasons for helping Italy. And he is still chattering about the "danger of Communism" in the old country—something which he did not dare to do while visiting Italy last September.

After a heart-to-heart talk with J. C. Dunn, of the State Department on Monday, Antonini told reporters that because of Britain's support of Italian reactionaries, and American passivity, there was a danger of "giving Italy into the hands of the Communists..."



ANTONINI

And by Communists, this Social-Democrat evidently means not only the Italian Communist Party but the Soviet Union.

As for British dealings with Italian reaction, the gentleman is right. As for the need of a firmer American policy on behalf of Italian democracy, he is also quite right.

But his reasons are wrong and they are disruptive of the united Italian democracy, not to say slanderous of the Soviet Union itself.

There is no need for this blackmail of the United States in furthering support for Italy with the menace of communism; for no such menace exists.

In fact, it was Antonini himself

who, while in Rome, gave an interview to the Italian Communist daily, L'Unita, praising the Socialist-Communist united front, and calling it "an example for America and the whole world."

If Americans have forgotten this, the State Department knows that Italians have not; how contemptuous the Socialists and Communists of Italy must be of Antonini's "help" when it is couched in such disruptive forms!

As for the old tale about "Moscow money" in Italy, Mr. Antonini is even more brazen than William C. Bullitt, who charged last September that Palmiro Togliatti, the Communist leader, had received \$25,000 from the Soviet Union.

On Nov. 15, the Italian Minister of Finance, Marcello Soleri, denied that any such sums were deposited to Togliatti and called Bullitt a liar.

Now Antonini—who himself went to Italy with \$250,000 to buy off the Italian Socialists, and did not succeed—has the gall to charge an Italian minister with having gotten \$800,000 from Soviet sources.

This is a typical lie, from the mind of a political racketeer. Democratic Italy is freeing herself slowly from influences of the Antonini kind... how long will America tolerate them?

Collier's Reporter Shows Junta Spearheads Fight Against Franco

The Spaniards call him Pepon de la Campa. Americans would call him Big Joe because that's what Pepon means. This being a family newspaper, it is impossible to tell you what Franco's police call him. It is quite well known that Franco doesn't like him at all because Pepon is one of the most efficient of the guerilla leaders who, obeying the orders of the Guerilla High Command of the Spanish Junta of National Union, lead and organize the ever growing revolt against Franco's fascist regime.

Tearing through the shroud of silence that has hung over Spain since 1939, Ted Allan, who covered the war against Franco, tells in the Feb. 3 issue of Collier's the story of this revolt and of the Supreme Junta of National Union which leads it. In his featured article, Battle for Spain based upon most authentic information from within that country, Allan presents the patiently gathered proof that the Spanish people are more than ever determined that "Madrid will be the tomb of Fascism."

He tells in detail of the organized uprising which seized the important city of Malaga when the American troops landed in North Africa. How the city was held for 48 hours—how American and Republican flags waved over the city walls—how three English speaking underground fighters formed a reception committee for the expected Americans and how, when it became known that the Americans were not coming an organized withdrawal from the city was made. He tells of the Spanish Maquisard in the French Forces

of the Interior. Outnumbering the French three to one they formed the nucleus of the FFI in southern France.

Throughout his article, Allan shows how the great liberation movement of the Spaniards is directed by the Spanish Junta of National Union, which overcoming the let-down which followed the withdrawal from Malaga, guides the Spaniards to new heights of resistance, against Franco and his Nazi overlords.

Liberated Nations Must Enjoy Democracy, Says Soviet Journal

With indirect reference to Greece and Belgium, the Soviet labor journal War and the Working Class emphasized that only broad, popular governments in the liberated countries can insure postwar democracy in Europe.

In an extended review of 1944 and discussion of perspectives for '45, the editorial stressed that liberated countries must be allowed to base their governments on a "broad democratic foundation"; and also sharply attacked the soft-peace-for-Germany advocates.

The vital interests of mankind demand, said War and that Working Class, "that German imperialism shall not survive this war; that after the military defeat of Germany she shall be really disarmed, economically as well as militarily and politically."

Tying up the question of Germany's treatment with the whole issue of governments in liberated countries, the Soviet journal re-

minded that, "the political crises and difficulties that arose in some of the liberated countries of Europe at the end of 1944 testify to the fact that the peoples who have endured the horrors of German occupation cannot be satisfied with, or resign themselves to, the return of the regimes and statesmen whose bankruptcy was proved during the years of severe trials to which Hitler subjected Europe."

PEOPLES WANT LIBERATION

Obviously referring to the recent events in Greece and Belgium, War and the Working Class continued:

"Men and women who have paid for the liberation of their countries with their blood naturally do not wish the destinies of their respective countries to again become playthings in the hands of political cliques which have remained mere onlookers during these bloody battles; which have alienated themselves from their people and virtually bear a con-

siderable part of the responsibility for the catastrophe that has occurred."

Then dealing with the need for a powerful postwar organization "to avert aggression or nip it in the bud," War and the Working Class said it would be "fatal" if such an organization were not founded.

"The guarantee of success in this matter is the unity and coordinated action of the leading powers of the anti-Hitler coalition and the friendly cooperation of big and small countries," the Soviet labor journal remarked. "During the course of the war these powers have shown that they are able to act together in a spirit of unity and harmony."

If the major powers of the United Nations continue to act in unity and harmony, War and the Working Class said, "the international organization of security will prove sufficiently effective and will justify the hopes placed in it."

TOP TALENT

TO ENTERTAIN YOU

JIMMY SAVO
PEARL PRIMUS
HAZEL SCOTT
MAX POLLIKOFF
ARLENE CARMEN

Wo-Chi-Ca Chorus
and Dance Unity

— PLUS —

Robbins Twins' Orch.

IWO Lincoln
Steffens Lodge
500

Annual
Entertainment
and Dance

Sat., Feb. 3rd, 1945
Evening

Manhattan Center

Main Ballroom
34th St., W. of 8th Ave.

TICKETS: \$1.20 in Advance
\$1.50 at door (tax incl.)

Get Your Tickets Now
at Workers Bookshop,
Jefferson Bookshop,
Bookfair, Skazka, and
16th floor 80 Fifth Ave.

WHAT'S ON

Tonight Bronx

JOSEPH STAROBIN speaks on "Political Developments in Europe and Washington." Thursday, 8:30 p.m. at Moshulu Norwood Victory Club, 3992 Hull Ave. Admission 25c.

Tomorrow—Manhattan

REVIEW OF THE WEEK. "News From the Labor Front." Harold Collins will discuss the Montgomery Ward decision, the May-Bailey National Service Bill, and the new State FEPC. Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave., cor. 16th St. 50c. Friday, 8:45 p.m.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN CLUB for Victory presents lecture by Boleslav Gebert on "New Poland." tomorrow, Friday, Feb. 2nd at 201 West 72nd St. 8:30 p.m. Adm. 50c.

Say France for Spanish Unity

The French government is friendly toward Dr. Juan Negrin, last Premier of Republican Spain and his current efforts to weld unity among Spanish exiles in France, according to authoritative French quarters in Paris quoted in yesterday's New York Times.

Formation of a Spanish government-in-exile on French soil will not be opposed, these quarters asserted.

'Front National' of France Meets; Seeks Unity in War and in Elections

The Front National, France's largest resistance movement, representing 2,000,000 French men and women, opened a four-day convention in Paris Tuesday with 1,811 delegates present.

Keynote of the gathering, emphasized by Frederic Joliot-Curie,

outstanding physicist and FN president, and by Pierre Villon, the movement's secretary, was, "All for the war, all to hasten victory."

A single resistance ticket in this spring's local elections was advocated by Villon in his opening address. The meeting expressed sup-

port for the De Gaulle government, in contrast with the critical attitude of the recent congress of the largely Socialist-led Mouvement de Liberation National (MLN).

The MLN has rejected FN requests that the two major resistance movements fuse.

Let 'er Roll

We have received some very interesting letters from Five-by-Fivers. They come from all sections of the country and are a commentary on the effectiveness of the 5x5 Club in bringing The Worker to the people. We thought you might like some excerpts.



Cora Smith of St. Louis writes: "I am a member of the 5x5 Club and very proud to be counted as one of the members. Also was very, very proud to receive my membership card signed by Earl Browder. Also the membership pin. It is very nice. . . This will be my third 5x5 bundle order. I sell to small businessmen mostly as I interest them by pointing out that The Worker (1) carries truthfulness; (2) clarifies all important issues of the day, especially concerning large and small business. So that's why I am enlarging this order to 10 copies. I had a yearly sub for myself. So now I sell the five copies I get by mail, also buy a few from another members, also sell my own copy. I intend to try to turn single copies into subs and build up to a sale of 25 copies if possible, and I think I can."

Joe Lyons of Detroit says: "I am renewing my 5x5 order. As a result of the 5x5 activity I have already obtained seven subs and am aiming for another three or more in the next week or so. I believe that the 5x5 activity is a very practical and easy way to get subs and popularize The Worker. It should be continued indefinitely. Even where, for certain reasons, you cannot sell a sub, you can guarantee certain regular readers by this method. I sold five of my subs in my own shop, which is organized by the UAW, CIO. Trade union stuff is very important. Let's have even more of it, like the articles Nat Ganley writes here from Detroit. The good coverage of the CIO and AFL conventions was carefully read by workers in my shop."

Slaty Bray of Grafton, Ill., tells that "The Worker has developed a following among the Negro people of this area, among some members of the United Steelworkers, some chemical workers, and at least one agricultural worker. The Worker is read by the editor of a Negro newspaper who has been able to print news that would have been unavailable to him without it. I am renewing my 5x5 order at this time. Already one of my customers has subscribed and I have hopes of getting subs from one or two others this week. This will enable me to find new customers for the paper each week."

BUSINESS and PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY

Army and Navy

- WINDBREAKERS
- SHOES
- JACKETS
- WORK CLOTHES
- SPORTING GOODS

HUDSON ARMY AND NAVY STORE
105 Third Ave., nr. 13 St., N. Y. 3
GR. 5-9073

Art

RoKoGallery RoKoFrames
New Exhibition—Current Thru Feb. 10—Originals and Prints
\$3.00 - \$100.00
Have Your Worker Reproductions Framed at RoKo
WE SOLVE ALL FRAMING PROBLEMS
51 Greenwich Ave., N. Y. 14 CH. 2-7049

SALE OF PICTURES!

- Worthwhile Savings thru February
- See our collection of modern prints from 50c up
- Tasteful framing at moderate prices
- Handsome photo frames in leather, wood, glass and metal

CITY FRAME & PICTURE CO.
84 Chambers St., New York 7, N.Y.
near Broadway CO. 7-5262

Baby Carriages

In the Bronx and Manhattan It's **SONIN'S**
1422 JEROME AVE., BRONX, N. Y.
Northwest Cor. 170th St. Tel. Jerome 7-5744

LARGEST SELECTION OF
New **BABY CARRIAGES**
NURSERY FURNITURE
Cribs, Bathing, High Chairs, Strollers,
Walkers and Youth Bed Suits
Bridgetable Sets at Real Savings
(Both stores open Thurs. & Sat. 11:30 a.m.)

In Brooklyn and Queens It's **BABYTOWNE**
70 Graham Ave., B'klyn, N. Y. Tel. EV. 7-9804
3 Blocks from Broadway & Flushing Ave.

Books

Library
SALE
44th Street
BOOK FAIR
133 West 44th St.
(Bet. 6th and B'way)

YOUR FAVORITE BOOKS
• FICTION
• LABOR
• POLITICS
• SCIENCE
• ART
• HISTORY
• Specially selected books for Children
• Free mailing anywhere in U. S. A.

Jefferson Bookshop
575 6th Ave. at 16th St., N. Y. 11
Tel. WA. 9-5182 - Mrs. Morris Schappes, Mgr.
Open from 11 A.M.-10 P.M. Sat. 'til 3 P.M.

Beauty Parlors

LOOK YOUNGER. More Beautiful For
Permanents \$5.00. GOLDSTEIN'S, 223
E. 14th St. Tel.: GR. 5-8989.

Carpet Cleaning

UNCLAIMED RUGS
REAL BARGAINS!
CLOVER
CARPET CLEANERS
3263 Third Ave. MEIrose 5-2151
Bet. 163rd & 164th St. - Open Evgs.

Checks Cashed

CHECKS CASHED
Legal Rates
HOURS 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. DAILY
307 6th Ave., near W. 4th St.
AMERICAN CHECK CASHING SERVICE
Notary Public Always on Duty

Dentists

Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF
Surgeon Dentist
147 FOURTH AVE., cor. 14th St.
Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave.
Phone: AL. 4-3910

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 233 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-5944.

Electrolysis

I'M ACTUALLY RID OF ALL UGLY HAIR FOREVER!
Here experts remove unwanted hair permanently from your face, arms, legs or body—at VERY LOW COST! A physician in attendance. Strict privacy. Also featuring BELLETTA'S NEW METHOD—saves lots of time and money. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 W. 34th St. Tel.: ME. 3-4518
Suites 1101-2 Next to Saks 34th St.

UGLY HAIR REMOVED FOREVER
By a foremost expert Electrolytist, recommended by leading physicians—strict sterility and hygiene by Registered Nurse. Perfect results guaranteed. Safe privacy. Men also treated.
BELLA GALSEY, R. N.
175 Fifth Ave. (23rd)
333 West 57th St.
Phone: GR. 7-6448

Food Center

"B-WISE—COME TO US AND ENERGIZE"
ENERGY PURE FOOD CENTER
Complete Line of Health Foods and Natural Vitamins
168 West 35th Street
Mail Order Solicited New York, N. Y.
LA. 4-1741
ENERGY HEALTH FOODS ARE PURE FOODS

Frames

"Framing Is an Art"
AT
THE LITTLE FRAME SHOPS
35 Christopher St. 195 W. 4th St.
CH. 2-0949 CH. 2-1340
OLD AND MODERN PRINTS

The VILLAGE FRAME MAKER
Picture Frame Stylist
Old and Modern Prints & Paintings
Frame selected and finished to conform with painting or print
40 E. 8th St., N. Y. 3 - AL. 4-1095

Furriers

SALE ON FURS
LIMITED TIME
Remodeling and Repairing at Very Low Prices
Note New Address
PROGRESSIVE FURS
788 LEXINGTON AVE.
Bet. 61st & 62nd Sts. - RE. 7-4706
BUY WAR BONDS. For Victory

Furniture

VILLAGE FURNITURE & ANTIQUE SHOP
Contents of homes bought and sold. Bric-a-brac, paintings, etc.
492 Sixth Ave. Mr. Halpern
New York 11, N. Y. AL. 4-6315

Insurance

LEON BENOFF, 391 E. 149th St., N. Y. Fire, Auto, Burglary, Liability, Compensation, etc. Tel.: ME. 5-0984.
CARL BRODSKY—Every kind of insurance Room 308, 799 Broadway. GR. 5-3826.

Meeting Halls

For Your Weddings
Anniversaries - Banquets
Meetings - Dances, etc.
Have Them at the
Beautiful ARLINGTON HALL
403 GATES AVE. (cor. Nostrand Ave.)
Brooklyn, N. Y.
THOMAS FOX, Bus. Manager

Men's Hats

ALLIED CUSTOM HATTERS
HATS
Made to order and ready made. Owned and operated by
HERBERT CHRISTMAS JULIUS KUTCHER
287 Lenox Ave. (125th St.) N.Y.C.
UN. 4-9684

Men's Wear

NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing, 84 Stanton St., near Orchard. N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

Mimeographing-Multigraphing

MIMEOGRAPHING and MAILING
Speed Efficiency Quality
Tel.: GRamercy 5-9316
ASK FOR BILL STENCIL OR CAPPY
CO-OP MIMEO Service
39 Union Sq. W. - Union Shop
Moving and Storage

LEXINGTON STORAGE

202-10 West 89th St. TR. 4-1575
SPECIAL RATES FOR POOL CAR SHIPMENTS TO
California, Portland, Seattle, Denver and States of Arizona, New Mexico, Wyoming and Texas.
Modern warehouse. Private rooms. Inspection invited. Local moving. Full-part loads to-from Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Atlanta, Washington, St. Louis and Florida. Attractive rates, insured. Free estimates. No obligation.

GENERAL MOVING, Storage, 248 E. 34th St. LE. 2-2840. Reasonable moving and storage rates. Union shop.
J. SANTINI, Lie Long Distance Moving, Storage. Reasonable rates. LEhigh 4-2222
FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and Moving 13 E. 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel. GR. 7-2451

Opticians - Optometrists

Official IWO B'klyn Opticians
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
Tel.: NEVins 8-9166 - Daily 9 a.m.-8 p.m.
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
152 Flushing Ave., near Atlantic Ave.
Saturday 9 a.m.-5 p.m.

Official IWO Bronx Opticians
GOLDEN BROS.
VISION FOR VICTORY
262 E. 167th St., nr. Morris Ave.
Telephone: JEL. 7-0022

Opticians - Optometrists

OFFICIAL IWO OPTICIAN
ASSOCIATED OPTOMETRISTS
255 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave.
ME. 3-3245 • 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

OFFICIAL I.W.O. OPTICIAN
UNION SQ. OPTICAL
147 FOURTH AVE.
13th & 14th Sts.
EYES EXAMINED
By OCULIST
100% UNION SHOP
Phone: GR. 7-7553
H. SHAFER, W.B. VOGEL - Directors

Physicians

DR. CHERNOFF, 223 Second Ave. 10 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. Sun. 11-3 p.m. Tel.: GR. 7-7897

Records - Music

RECORDS!
JUST ARRIVED!
• FOLKSAV (American Ballads)
Sung by Peter Stenger, Woody Guthrie, Josh White, Leadbelly and others.
—10 in. records in album—\$3.67 tax incl.
• SONGS OF THE LINCOLN BATTALION
• JOSH WHITE SONGS
• SONGS FOR VICTORY
(New Union Songs) and many others
SEND FOR SPECIAL LIST "D"
O. P. AGAN, BRO.
299 BLEEKER ST. - N.Y.

New!!
JOSH WHITE ALBUM
featuring his famous songs
One Meat Ball • Die Do Die
Outskirting of Town • Head Like a Rock
The House I Live in • Fare Thee Well
Cotton Eyed Joe
\$2.89
BERLINER'S MUSIC SHOP
154 FOURTH AVE. Cor. 14th St.
Free Delivery Tel.: GR. 5-8500
OPEN EVENINGS to 11:30

Restaurants

VIENNESE FOOD AND ATMOSPHERE
Little Vienna Restaurant
39 W. 46th St. - 143 E. 49th St.
LUNCH 75c DINNER \$1.00
• PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY
• MUSIC
Tel. EL. 5-8929 • Open Sundays
Highly Recommended

RUSSIAN SKAZKA
227 WEST 46th STREET (AFTER THEATER FUN)
• VODKA AND GOOD FOOD
• SKAZKA ORCHESTRA • ALOSHA,
RED ARMY ACCORDIONIST
NO MIN. • NO COVER • NO 20% TAX

JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT
Quality Chinese Food
197 Second Ave. - Bet. 12th & 13th Sts.
Phone: GR. 7-9444

MESSINGER'S CAFETERIA, 7066 Allerton Ave., Bronx. Delicious food, comradely atmosphere

Typewriters - Mimeos

ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 833 Broadway. AL. 4-4828.

Wines

Make It a Festive Occasion
WINE
• IMPORTED • DOMESTIC
BACCHUS WINE SHOP
225 E. 14th St., N.Y.C.
GR. 3-6345

Tom Paine Club

16th A.D. Kings
extends its heartfelt
condolences to

JOAN
on the loss of her husband
FRANK
Killed in Action, Jan. 1945

In Memory of Our Beloved TILL

Comrade - Anti-Fascist
Who Died Feb. 1, 1943
Friends in the
Northeast Club, CPA

I. J. MORRIS, Inc.
Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries
Funerals arranged in
all Boroughs
296 Sutter Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.
Day DI. 2-1273-4-5 Night DI. 2-2728

The Basketball Scandal and Mr. Ned Irish

By NAT LOW

Mr. Ned Irish, the shrewd and enterprising "director of basketball" and president of Madison Square Garden, is not too happy a man this fine morning and the reason for his discomfiture is quite evident. For, you see, the vast and lucrative basketball empire he has so tidily built up for himself is about to collapse around his ears and the crash, which will echo and re-echo throughout the sports world, will also leave said Mr. Irish minus the juiciest plum in the history of "amateur" athletics in the United States.

I have an idea Mr. Irish was disagreeably surprised yesterday to discover that neither the press nor the public had made scapegoats of the five young Brooklyn College players who succumbed to a \$3,000 bribe to throw a game to Akron University.

Mr. Irish would have liked that to happen very much for it would have kept his own role in the whole stinking mess hidden. But the truth will out and the truth is proving mighty embarrassing to the high and mighty self-styled Mr. Basketball.

And here is the simple, plain truth:

Ned Irish has been operating, for the past 11 years, one of the most disgraceful and remunerative "rackets" in all sportsdom. He has been promoting amateur college athletics privately and pocketing tens of thousands of dollars for himself while returning a mere pittance to the schools whose teams have appeared in the Garden and other arenas controlled by him.

Irish made all this possible some ten years ago when the metropolitan colleges were tickled to have basketball elevated to the Garden after long years of relegation to tiny gyms. Irish, then a sports writer on the World-Telegram, arranged the first college twin bill at the Garden. He gave a very small portion of the intake to the schools, gave a few more bucks to the Garden for rental and pocketed the rest.

As the game grew in popularity and attracted huge audiences, nobody thought to question Irish's role in the setup. He sailed along merrily, making hundreds of thousands of dollars, handling things himself and generally becoming the most important figure in the game—although, as a purely commercial interest, he had no right whatsoever to arrange and profit from strictly amateur athletics.

But the various athletic departments of the schools involved, happy over the few dollars they made out of the games and the vast amount of publicity which came from them, never raised a voice of protest.

What was Mr. Irish doing all this time? Well, for one thing he was gaining control of basketball in Philadelphia, Buffalo and a few other places. In all these cities his procedure was the same. A small cut to the schools, a few more bucks for rental (as president of the Garden, he pays rent to himself) and the rest for Mr. Ned Irish.

The athletes, whose skill and talent bring in the capacity crowds, get nice fat scrap books for their labors, plus two free tickets for their parents the night they play. On the nights they don't play the great, magnanimous Mr. Irish allows them to work as copy boys for the press table for which they receive:

(1) The munificent sum of three dollars; (2) a bottle of coke between games, and (3) a chance to see the games, for free.

I have seen dozens of all-American basketball stars vie with each other for the "right" to these "jobs" and the three bucks "pay" that goes with them.

It is the usual procedure, in college athletics, for the schools to run their own games with all the profits going back to the schools and with all details handled by the various athletic departments.

But Irish has had the situation so thoroughly tied up he has even handled the working press details, doling out tickets to writers and sending out publicity in place of the schools.

In his role of high muck-a-muck he has even had the gall to refuse Negro teams the right to schedule games with New York teams even though practically every met school has evinced a desire to schedule games with such Negro colleges as Virginia Union, Hampton, Brown and Tuskegee.

As we said yesterday, basketball mushroomed into tremendous proportions in the past ten years. It became the most widely watched of all American sports and while Irish was making money hand over fist the players were getting nothing for their labors and playing without the satisfaction, at least, of seeing their Alma Maters make the money to better the schools.

Under these conditions, in which a private business man exploited their talents for his own personal ends, it was inevitable that such a thing as the Brooklyn College scandal would take place.

Basketball today finds itself in a very precarious position. It stands to lose all the vast gains it has made these past years. But it can save the entire situation by acting with dispatch to sever all relations with Ned Irish.

College basketball can win back its prestige and good standing only by promoting and arranging its games free of any outside influences. The New York teams, for instance, should arrange their own schedules, invite out of town teams and then simply rent the Garden just as Army and Notre Dame rent Yankee Stadium for their annual grid duel.

The great profits made from the games should go back to the schools where they should be used for bettering these institutions and for increasing scholarships to needy and worthy students.

If this is done, if the basketball players feel they are playing for their own schools and their own student bodies and not for the private fortune of Mr. Ned Irish, you can be sure a recurrence of the Brooklyn College scandal will not be possible.

Ruffin's Spirit Key to Chances In Greco Go

What makes Bobby Ruffin, who faces Johnny Greco again tomorrow, one of the outstanding ring performers of the day? What makes him one of the best attractions seen in Madison Square Garden in the past several years.

Maurie Waxman, Ruffin's publicity agent and adviser to Teddy Hubbs, the lad's manager, has it all figured out.

"It's Bobby's flaming competitive spirit," says Waxman. "Not since Tony Canzoneri was in his prime has there been a boxer with Bobby's ability to come from behind."

"It always takes Bobby a couple of rounds to get really warmed up. That's why his opponents always pile up an early lead on him and make it necessary for Ruffin to come through with a closing rally. And it's those closing rallies which set Ruffin apart from the ordinary run of fighters."

"Remember Bobby's great up-hill fight against Johnny Greco last Nov. 17? And his thrilling rally in the last few rounds of his second fight with Greco last Dec. 15? Only a fighter with a heart as big as Ruffin's could come through like that. And how many such fighters are there?"

"And don't forget—when Ruffin fights a Greco he's facing a welterweight who outweighs him by six pounds on the scales and perhaps ten pounds when they get into the ring. More than that, he's in there with an opponent who is admittedly a harder puncher."

All of which is true. But the fact remains Bobby has yet to beat Greco, although he did succeed in gaining a draw in his second fight with the clouting Canuck. And the proof is in the winning.

Grand Jury Indicts Two Basketball Bribers

A Kings County Grand Jury was ordered to continue its investigation of basketball gambling yesterday after indicting two men (accused of bribing five Brooklyn College players to throw a game on a charge of conspiracy to cheat and defraud.

Judge Samuel S. Leibowitz ordered the jury extended one month in order to complete its inquiry and set Feb. 18 for trial of Harvey Stemmer and Henry Rosen, who pleaded innocent and were ordered held in \$25,000 bail each.

The indictment came 36 hours after the five players said Stemmer and Rosen had given them \$1,000 of a promised \$3,000 bribe to throw the game they were scheduled to play with Akron at Boston last night. The game was canceled when the scandal, worst in the history of intercollegiate athletics, was disclosed.

Repercussions extended to Albany when a bill was introduced in the State Legislature which would amend the penal law to make amateur athletes liable to heavy penalties for accepting bribes.

They could be fined up to \$10,000 and imprisoned from one to five years for accepting money or any article of value to throw a game. The Brooklyn players—Capt. Bob Leder, Buddy Barnett, Larry Pearlstein, Stanley Simon and Jerry Greene—were not charged with any offense and will be used as material witnesses because present law applies only to professional athletics.

The Grand Jury completed the first phase of its investigation Tuesday night after hearing testimony from the five players, their coach, Morris Raskin, and the police officers who broke the case while they were investigating Rosen's activities in connection with a stolen merchandise ring.

Rosen was committed to Kings County Jail and Stemmer to Queens County Jail.

Dean Rules On 5 Players Today

Dr. Frederick W. Moroney, Dean of Students, at Brooklyn College, will decide the scholastic fate today of the five varsity basketball players who succumbed to a \$3,000 bribe to throw a game to Akron University. The College's Committee on Athletics will meet with the Dean this morning at 10 a. m. and after that Dr. Moroney will make his decision involving the collegiate life of Bob Leder, Larry Pearlstein, Buddy Barnett, Stanley Simon and Jerry Greene, the five players involved in the scandal.

Leibowitz, complimenting the jurors for their "earnest and speedy work," ordered them to extend the inquiry and "seek out any evidence of crime" in connection with past games.

"Don't go after the small fry," he told them. "It's the big fellows we want. He said he would continue to extend the term of the jury if that was necessary to complete the investigation."

In addition to the conspiracy charge, Stemmer and Rosen also faced bribery charges. Stemmer was arraigned yesterday and ordered held for \$2,500 bail for further hearing Feb. 5.

The indictments charged Stemmer and Rosen conspired with a third man, identified only as "Danny," and who is not yet in custody, to cheat and defraud persons betting on the game.

"These defendants polluted college boys," Martuscello said. "They have tried to undermine the confidence of the public in a game that we all love. In my opinion, their crime is as vicious and heinous as robbery."

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Dettinger, News
11:15-WEAF—Rosemary—Sketch
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Star Playhouse
WOR—Quiz Wizard
WJZ—News; Music
WABC—Bright Horizon
WMCA—News; Dorsey Records
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—Tobe's Topics
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Glamor Manor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Maggi McNellis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—Sky High, Variety Show
WOR—News; The Answer Man
WJZ—News; Farm-Home Makers
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Our Gal Sunday
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Jack Bundy's Album
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, News
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
1:15-WEAF—Lopes Orchestra
WJZ—Woman's Exchange Show
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WEAF—Phil Brito, Songs
WABC—Bernardine Flynn, News
1:45-WEAF—Morgan Beatty, News
WOR—American Woman's Jury
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—The Goldbergs

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Cedric Belfrage, News
WJZ—John B. Kennedy, News
WABC—Joyce Jordan, M.D.
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowi
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Two on a Clue
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—News; Never Too Old
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WABC—Perry Mason
WQXR—Concert Orchestra
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Tens and Tins
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Jimmy Carroll, Songs
WABC—Mary Marlin
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WJZ—Appointment With Life
WABC—The High Places
WMCA—Adrian Rollini Trio
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WABC—Sing Along Club
WQXR—Treasury Star Parade
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WJZ—Studio Music
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News
WABC—House Party

RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—580 Kc.
WJZ—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNTC—830 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.
WEVD—1330 Kc.
WNEK—1180 Kc.
WLIB—1190 Kc.
WRN—1200 Kc.
WOV—1230 Kc.
WNY—1480 Kc.
WQXR—1560 Kc.

4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
4:25-WABC—News Reports
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Food and Home Forum
WJZ—Musical Show
WABC—Feature Story
4:45-WEAF—Young Wilder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Recorded Music
5:00-WEAF—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—Weapons for Victory
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WMCA—Recorded Music
WQXR—Fun With Music
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—House of Mystery
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Discussion: The Church After the Peace
WMCA—News; Music
WQXR—Whittemore & Lowe, Piano
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Wilderness Road
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Sydney Moseley, News
WJZ—Kierman's News Corner
WABC—Warren Sweeney, News
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Voice of Broadway
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Pan-American Music
6:30-WEAF—Fred Vandeventer, News
WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk
WMCA—Richard Eaton—Talk
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Peggy Mann, Songs
WABC—The World Today—News
WMCA—Recorded Music
6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News
7:00-WEAF—Supper Club, Variety
WJZ—Correspondents Abroad
WABC—Jack Kirkwood Show
WQXR—Lisa Sergio, News
7:15-WEAF—John W. Vandercook, News
WOR—Victory Is Our Business
WJZ—Raymond Gram Swing
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Five Star Final
WABC—Variety Musicale
WQXR—Operetta Music
7:30-WEAF—Bob Burns, Comedy
WOR—Arthur Hale, News
WJZ—Play—Charlie Chan
WABC—Mr. Keen
WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, News
WQXR—Spotlight Music
7:45-WOR—The Answer Man

9 P.M. TO MIDNIGHT

9:00-WEAF—Music Hall
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, News
WABC—Red Cross Show
WQXR—Worldwide News
9:15-WOR—Real Stories
WQXR—Salon de Musique
9:30-WEAF—Jean Davis, Jack Haley
WOR—Treasury Hour of Song
WJZ—Spotlight Band
WABC—Corliss Archer—Sketch
WMCA—Musical Spotlight
WQXR—Musical Festival
10:00-WEAF—Abbott and Costello
WOR—Anita Ellis, Songs
WJZ—Fred Waring Show
WABC—The First Line
10:15-WOR—Talk—Dale Carnegie
10:30-WEAF—Rudy Vallee Show
WOR—The Symphonette
WJZ—March of Time
WABC—Variety Musicale
WMCA—Frank Kingdom, News
WQXR—Talk—Algeron D. Black
10:45-WMCA—Mary Harkins, Songs
WQXR—The Music Box
11:00-WEAF—News; Music
WJZ—WABC—News; Music
11:05-WJZ—William S. Collmer
11:30-WEAF—Music of the New World
12:00-WEAF, WJZ—News; Music
WOR, WABC—News; Music

WANT - ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)
Daily Sunday
1 time07 .08
2 times05 .06
7 times03 .05
DEADLINE: Noon Daily, For Sunday Thursday 12 noon, for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENT TO SHARE (Brooklyn)
GIRL share apartment exchange minding baby several nights. BU, 4-4457.

APARTMENT WANTED
WORKING mother, Daily Worker employee, urgently needs 2-4 room unfurnished apartment. To \$50.00. Write Box 194, care of Daily Worker.

HELP WANTED
OPTOMETRIST or oculist, must be good refractionist. Sal. \$100. Hrs. 9:30-6. Ethical. Must have N. Y. State license. Write Box 195, care of Daily Worker.

MAINTENANCE MAN, caretaker for Summer colony, good conditions, 45 miles from New York. Write Box 193, care of Daily Worker.

— Comment by Samuel Sillen —

Miss Webster's 'Tempest'

An Engaging Fantasy

THE TEMPEST, a revival of the play by William Shakespeare, directed by Margaret Webster, settings and costumes by Motley, music by David Diamond, presented by Cheryl Crawford at the Alvin Theater with the following cast:

Shipmaster Joseph Hardy
Boatswain Steven Elliott
Alonso, King of Naples Philip Huston
Gonzalo Paul Leyssac
Antonio, brother to Prospero Berry Kroeger
Sebastian, brother to Alonso Eugene Stuckmann
Prospero Arnold Moss
Miranda, his daughter Frances Hefflin
Ariel Vera Zorina
Caliban Canada Lee
Ferdinand, Prince of Naples Vito Christ
Adrian, a lord Jack Bostick
Trinculo, a jester George Voskovec
Stephano, a butler Jan Werich

Margaret Webster has again brought us a skilful and imaginative production of Shakespeare. Her version of Othello, with Paul Robeson, continues to make theater history on a nationwide tour. And now Miss Webster attractively revives Shakespeare's rarely performed last play, The Tempest.

This cloud-rapped fantasy is not another Othello, to be sure. The Tempest has neither the power of Shakespearean tragedy nor the robust comic spirit of a play like Twelfth Night. A poetic pageant that dissolves all conflicts with a magic wand, it depends for its primary efforts on lyrical enchantment, on atmosphere rather than on characterization.

Miss Webster has ingeniously heightened the theatrical values of the play by accepting fully the premise of fantasy. Prospero performs miracles with magic cloak and wand on a revolving stage that is exquisitely designed and lighted. Ariel is gracefully pictured as a ballet dancer; Caliban as a snarling, hideously deformed monster quite out of this world; Miranda as a pure romantic image. And the intoxicating sounds of the enchanted island contribute to a mood in which one's prosaic disbelief is willingly suspended.

By frankly stressing the fabulous, and by making the most of the comic interplay between Caliban and the drunken sailors, the production nearly succeeds in concealing the sagging portions that have to do with Prospero's enemies, whom this exiled Duke of Milan shipwrecks and then forgives quite unconvincingly.

Because The Tempest is played primarily as spectacle, the archaic George Jean Nathan shouts "Hokum!" and rightly predicts that the "groundlings" will enjoy it. But Miss Webster seems justified in her assumption that Shakespeare is to be enjoyed and not wrapped in mothballs.

Arnold Moss as Prospero dominates the play in an outstanding performance which conveys the dignity, learning and goodness of the exiled Duke. He is at once a persuasive sorcerer and a gentle human being. A commanding figure, he speaks his lines with admirable clarity and intelligence.

As a mercurial, impish Ariel, Vera Zorina is graceful and charming in a highly stylized role.

While he portrays Caliban with



VERA ZORINA

vigor, Canada Lee does not in this role have sufficient opportunity to explore his very considerable talent as an actor.

It is infuriating, incidentally, to find Otis L. Guernsey of the Herald-Tribune writing that "Caliban is a perfect role for a Negro." Guernsey's sentence suggests how hazardous it is to set up an identification between a Negro actor and Caliban, for such an identification may serve to endorse the stupid stereotypes about the "lumpish," "brutal," "rapist" Negro. The part was not written for a black man, and it should not be regarded by any intelligent theatergoer as a "black man's part," even though it happens in this particular production to be played by a very gifted Negro actor.

An exceedingly successful aspect of the production is the comic acting of two Czechs, Voskovec and Werich, famous clowns in their own

country. As Trinculo and Stephano they are terribly funny.

Frances Hefflin is the lovely Miranda and Vito Christ her lovesick prince Ferdinand. The costumes and settings are designed by Motley. The appropriate original score is by David Diamond.

It is a captivating, even if not profound Tempest, that Margaret Webster has revived. You may chalk up another hit for an uncommonly successful playwright.

MOTION PICTURES

RKO BUY YOUR BONDS AT RKO

JOHN WAYNE
ELLA RAINES

'TALL in the SADDLE'

ANN MILLER
JOE BESSER
NAL MCINTYRE & ORCH.
'EADIE WAS A LADY'

BROOKLYN
BUSHWICK
DYER
GREENPOINT
KENMORE
MADISON
ORPHEUM
PROSPECT
REPUBLIC
TILYOU
CONY ISLAND
QUEENS
ALDEN
JAMICA
FLUSHING
WOLFEY
ALLEN
FRANCIS
BROWN-CARNEY-LANGFORD
'GIRL RUSH'

HEDY LAMARR
PAUL LUKAS
GEORGE BRENT

'Experiment Perilous'

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
132 E. 14

JOHN WAYNE & ELLA RAINES
In Sat. Eve. Post Romance

'Tall in the Saddle'
— and —
'EADIE WAS A LADY'

JEFFERSON 14 ST. & 6th AVE.

'GRISLY'S MILLIONS'
& "Machine Gun Mama"

Edward G. Robinson Starred In Intelligent Whodunit

THE WOMAN IN THE WINDOW. An International Pictures production, written and produced by Nunnally Johnson from the novel by J. H. Wallis; directed by Fritz Lang. Cast includes Edward G. Robinson, Joan Bennett, Raymond Massey, Dan Duryea. At the Palace.

The Palace promotion which warns you to hang around in the lobby during the last five minutes of The Woman in the Window has a solid logic to it. As a matter of fact, we suggest that you walk around the block rather than go in anytime but at the very beginning of the picture.

The Woman in the Window is a "whodunit" that gives away the murder and the accomplice at the beginning, makes you sympathize with them all through their ordeal, even paints an intelligent and very human district attorney, creates real people and eschews the clanking chain, the ghoully light, the scream and the dumb cop. It's a different thriller but the spine chills

are given with a minimum of hokum and with a bow to your intelligence.

As the mild professor who becomes involved in murder, Edward G. Robinson makes an appealing and touching killer and his lovely accomplice Joan Bennett is such a nice girl that you wonder why she never got a job in a war plant to begin with. Raymond Massey as both district attorney and Robinson's friend is perfect—in both roles.

SUSPENSE AND THRILLS

With such an excellent cast the story just had to be good. And it is. It has suspense, thrills, continuity, charm, even humor.

The last five minutes of The Woman in the Window is especially good because it keeps the characters delineated, doesn't distort or let them down. But before we're accused of breaking down the whole propaganda and advertising build up for the picture, we'll stop.

M. S.

Radio Story of a Great Jew

The life of Dr. Waldemar Mordecai Haffkine, the man who prepared a vaccine which saved millions of lives during the Asiatic cholera epidemic of 1890, is dramatized on The Eternal Light, Sunday, Feb. 4 (NBC, 11:00 a.m., WEA, 12:00 noon). Guest speaker is Dr. Mortimer J. Cohen, rabbi of Beth Shalom Congregation in Philadelphia.

A great man in Jewry, Waldemar Haffkine has been portrayed by scripter Morton Wishengrad as the martyr with the microscope and a prayer shawl, who worked with Louis Pasteur in Paris. Later he found an outlet for his great work in India, and discovered a serum to be used against bubonic plague.

Collegiate Chorale

The Collegiate Chorale of 200 voices under the direction of Robert Shaw, will give its first concert for the season with full orchestra at New York City Center on Sunday evening, Feb. 18.

Soviet War Film

In Newark, Feb. 2

We Will Come Back, Soviet war film starring Marina Ladynina as a pistol-packing radio operator will be shown at the Ironbound Theatre, 172 Ferry St., Newark, N. J., on Feb. 2 and 3.

MOTION PICTURES

A Roaring Salute to the Dautless Defenders of

MOSCOW SKIES

2nd Big Week! **STANLEY** 7th Ave. bet. 41st & 42nd St.

STARTING TODAY APOLLO - 42 St. W. of B'way Phone LO. 5-3700 (POPULAR PRICES)

ARTKINO'S Great Epic "THE RUSSIAN STORY" **GARY COOPER** **MARLENE DIETRICH**

ALSO **"DESIRE"**

Russian Film with English Titles. Peptic Narration by Libby HOLMAN - Morris CARNOVSKY. Directed by ERNST LUBITSCH.

RETREAT FROM MOSCOW **UNCENSORED**

CITY 14th St. near 4th Ave.

IRVING PLACE 14 St. & Union Sq. - GR. 5-0975

TODAY THRU MONDAY **'They Met in Moscow'** **'JEANNIE'** **'THE RAINBOW'**

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL 150th St. & 8th Ave. Doors Open 10:30 A.M.

'A SONG TO REMEMBER' **PAUL MUNI • MERLE OBERON** **Introducing CORNEL WILDE**

A Columbia Picture in TECHNICOLOR **Specialty Stage Presentation** **Picture at: 10:10, 1:11, 4:10, 7:10, 10:11** **Stage Show at: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:30**

NEWARK **172 Ferry St. 2 DAYS ONLY** **Newark, N. J. Fri. & Sat. Feb. 2-3**

IRONBOUND **WE WILL COME BACK**

Heroic Soviet Guerrillas **& "Leningrad Music Hall"** **Songs, Dances and Music**

Second 'Jazz' Lecture At Metro Music School

The Metropolitan Music School, 111 W. 28 St., announces the second lecture recital on jazz to be given on Sunday, Feb. 4 at 8:15 p.m. by J. L. Cooke, former associate of Teddy Wilson at the Teddy Wilson School. Cooke will compare the styles, treatment and approach of Caille, Tatum, Waller, Wilson given to the same pieces. The background of these and other outstanding jazz pianists will be discussed.

THE STAGE

LAST 6 WEEKS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents

(in association with Jack H. Shirkoff)

JACOBOWSKY and COLONEI

the

THE FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BERNHARD COMEDY

Staged by ELIA KAZAN

Louis CALHERN-Oscar KARLWEIS

MARTIN BECK 45th W. of 8th Ave.

Evngs. 8:30, Matins. THURS. & SAT. 2:30

5th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY."

N. Y. TIMES

LIFE WITH FATHER

with **ARTHUR MARGETSON**

NYDIA WESTMAN

EMPIRE THEA. 8'way & 40 St. PE. 6-3544

Evenings 8:40, Matins. WED and SAT. at 2:40

(MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED)

MICHAEL TODD presents

BOBBY CLARK in

MEXICAN HAYRIDE

By Herbert and Dorothy Fields

Staged by HASSARD SHORT

SONGS BY COLE PORTER

MAJESTIC THEA. W. 44th St. CI. 6-0734

Evenings 8:30, Mat. Wednesday & Saturday 2:30

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!

OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present

ON THE TOWN

Pred. Directed by **GEORGE ARBOTT**

Music by **LEONARD BERNSTEIN**

Book & Lyrics by **BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN**. Dances by **JEROME ROBBINS**

with **SONO OSATO** **NANCY WALKER**

ADELPHI 54th St. East of B'way. CI. 4-5097

Evngs.: Mon. thru Fri. \$1.20 to \$5.40; Sat. \$1.30 to \$6. Mat. Wed. & Sat. \$1.20 to \$3.60. Tax Incl.

MARGARET WEBSTER PRODUCTION

VERA ZORINA and CANADA LEE in

THE TEMPEST By William Shakespeare

with **ARNOLD MOSS**

ALVIN, W. 52. Evngs. 8:30, 11:30-3:00. Mat. Wed. & Sat.

"The most thrilling evening I've ever spent in the theatre."—Ed Sullivan, News

MICHAEL TODD presents

UP IN CENTRAL PARK

Book by **HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS**

Lyrics by **DOROTHY FIELDS**

Music by **SIGMUND ROMBERG**

CENTURY THEATRE, 7th Ave. & 30th St.

Evngs. at 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30

Czechoslovakia Recognizes Lublin

See Page 3

Late Bulletins

Georgia House Passes Repeal Of Polltax; Bill Goes to Governor

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 31 (UP).—Polltax repeal was approved by the House today, 141 to 51, leaving only seven Southern states retaining a levy on the ballot.

The House bill, a substitute for one passed by the Senate, goes to the Senate tomorrow for what president Frank Gross predicted would be immediate concurrence.

Gov. Ellis Arnall, whose influence was credited with getting repeal through an indifferent and sometimes hostile Legislature, said it was a testimonial for democracy.

"The voice of the new South will become more audible as the months and years go by," he said. "Georgia spoke today for democracy."

O'Dwyer Says He Won't Run for Mayor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (UP).—Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer, newly-named executive director of the War Refugee Board, declared flatly today that he would not be a candidate for mayor of New York this year.

O'Dwyer, who resumes his post as district attorney of Kings County (Brooklyn) tomorrow, will divide his time between New York and Washington.

16 Babies Die in Nursery Fire

AUBURN, Me., Jan. 31 (UP).—Sixteen babies—nine less than a year old and four less than two years—died together in flames that engulfed their nursery home at dawn today.

Tomorrow the State Fire Department will hold a formal hearing to ascertain why flames apparently starting from an overheated kitchen range had enveloped the 13-room cottage of Mrs. Eva La Costo so rapidly that only two of her 18 infant charges had been rescued.

WLB Orders Grievance Set-Up for Foremen

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (UP).—In a report of far-reaching consequence to industry, a special War Labor Board panel recommended tonight that 12 big corporations be ordered to establish grievance machinery for their foremen and supervisory employees.

If adopted, the proposal would partially circumvent the policy of the National Labor Relations Board which refused to order employers to recognize or bargain with foremen's unions.

Find Dr. Clendening With Throat Slashed

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 31 (UP).—Dr. Logan Clendening, nationally-known physician and writer of a syndicated newspaper column on health problems, was found dead in his home here today. Police said his throat had been slashed.

Nation's Bright Lights Brownd Out

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 (UP).—Most of the nation's show windows, theater marquees, advertising and ornamental lights "brownd out" tonight for an indefinite period as an emergency fuel-saving measure.

Soviets Smash to 63 Miles Of Berlin; Take 9-Way Rail Hub

(Continued from Page 1)

sian Army under the command of Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky, smashed 18 miles north of the virtually encircled German rail city

The Moscow radio asserted that the Germans were rounding up all men by house to house searches for Volksturm recruits of all ages. At Chemnitz, Moscow said, townspeople rescued a group of 16-year-old boys and men of more than 60 years, who had been impressed into service. Several SS men were wounded in the clash, Moscow reported.

of Schneidemuhl and captured Jastrow, Moscow revealed. This carried the Soviets within 61 miles of the Baltic coast of Pomerania in a great drive to seal off the northeastern corner of Pomerania and the great ports of Danzig and Pom-

erania.

In East Prussia, Gen. Ivan D. Cherniakovsky's Third White Russian Army captured Gross Heydekrug, nine miles west of Königsberg, reaching the northern shores of the Frisches Haff lagoon.

Marshal Stalin announced in a second Order of the Day that the central East Prussian fortresses of Heilsburg, 37 miles south of Königsberg, and Friedland, 25 miles southeast, were captured. Heilsburg was won in a 19-mile gain. Friedland, a keystone of enemy defenses, was the scene of Napoleon's victory in 1807.

Cherniakovsky's troops, Moscow revealed, captured 53 planes and more than 8,300 prisoners and also seized more than 50 towns and villages.

Rokossovsky's army, operating in western East Prussia, won 40 more towns and hurled back all enemy attempts to break out of the encirclement

Daily Worker

New York, Thursday, February 1, 1945



M. I. Kalinin (left), president of the presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, receives Sygmont Modzelewski, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Polish republic. Mr. Modzelewski has just presented his credentials. At the right is V. G. Dekanozov, Deputy People's Commissar of Foreign Affairs of the USSR. The interview Mr. Modzelewski gave following this scene was printed in last Monday's Daily Worker. —Sovfoto Radiophoto

The Veteran Commander

BROKEN WINGS

AS MAX WERNER put it so vividly in yesterday's PM, "the German flanks in the Polish Corridor and Pomerania, as well as in Silesia, are not offensive salients, but broken wings" (our emphasis).

Military "observers," supposedly in Washington, still ruminate on the danger of German counter-offensives from Pomerania and Silesia against Marshals Zhukov and Konev from north and south. But these "observers" seem to have failed to observe that the Pomeranian salient is only 75 miles wide and 175 miles long, with the Berlin-Danzig trunk line cut by Zhukov on both sides of Schneidemuhl. What kind of a strategic concentration can be effected in such a cul-de-sac, with communications based on one line running through Stettin, Belgard and Stolp?

The situation on the opposite wing, i.e., in Silesia, is not much better. The German salient between the Oder and the Carpathians is only some 50 miles wide and 200 miles long. The main trunk line running along the Oder is under Soviet fire and has been cut at Oppeln. There is only one more secondary line winding its way through the foothills of the Sudeten Mountains through Goerlitz, Waldenburg to Ratibor. While here a counter-blow is more feasible than in Pomerania, it would still be difficult to assemble a mass of maneuver in Bohemia and hurl it across the mountain passes of the Sudeten against Konev, who has established a solid and continuous front running almost from Glogau to Ratibor. This would be especially difficult because of the direct threat of Petrov's Army Group which has captured Zakopane and which is advancing in cooperation with Konev's right on Moravska-Ostrava and the

Oder-Morava gap.

A serious German counter-offensive appears extremely unlikely. Even if another "Rundstedt gamble" were contemplated, it would be like throwing a pebble at a roaring railroad engine.

The best the Germans can do is try to stand where they are, i.e., along the Oder, from Stettin to Moravska-Ostrava, while hanging on to Thorn, Poznan and Breslau in order to deny the Russians the use of these rail junctions and thus slow up the flow of their supplies and reinforcements into the central strategic salient before Berlin.

German efforts to break out of East Prussia are doomed. The capture of Marienwerder by Rokossovsky means that he has further consolidated his salient cutting off the Junker province. Königsberg has been almost entirely encircled and the Bartenstein-Hellsberg-Fraunsberg pocket on the middle Alle has been compressed to an area of less than 1,500 miles.

The overall picture is this: on both extreme flanks of the front, Königsberg and Budapest are agonizing. The Pomeranian-East Prussian wings are broken. In the center Zhukov's "bulldozer" is advancing in the general direction of Berlin.

IN THE West the number of Allied divisions being thrown into an attack on the fringes of the Siegfried Line is gradually increasing. At this writing action is developing on a 40-mile front between our Aachen salient and the northern tip of Luxembourg. This is not yet a full-scale offensive with intent to break through, but it might soon develop into one. (The distance between Zhukov at Stolzberg and Simpson at Dueren is 375 miles. This is the waist-line of Hitler's besieged Reich.)

OUR troops on Luzon have made a new landing near Subic Bay with the object of cutting off the Bataan peninsula and preventing the Japanese from making a stand there.

In the direction of Manila Gen. Krueger has paused in front of the defile between the marshes of the delta of the Pampanga River which cover the near approaches to Manila. This defile lies between San Fernando and Calumpit, on Highway 3.

PINKY RANKIN

